The relationship of traders’ activities to the quality of city park (case study: Taman Sampangan Semarang)

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Abstract. The implementation of planning and green open space planning in Semarang does not consider and examine the existence of Street Vendor as informal sector. Because there is no particular place provided to them, they will promote their product in improper place. This study aims at identifying the phenomenon appeared as result of the sporadic existence of street vendor in “Taman Sampangan” Park. By employing descriptive qualitative method, this study uses “Taman Sampangan” park as its subject. While the technique of collecting data is accomplished by using observation and documentation. This documentation aims to give brief and clear description about the situation. The result shows that the existence of street vendor both inside and outside the park will trigger positive and negative impact. However, the negative impact will be clearer such as they build their tent inside the park area, on the pedestrian path, or even on the parking area. Those vendors are illegally selling their products in almost pedestrian path. This because its accessibility and strategic location will potentially attract the customers. For this reason, there is violation of space planning rule. The uncontrolled growth of street vendors in this area force people to walk in the street so it will trigger the risk of accident. Therefore, it is necessary to provide counselling to people who visit the park and traders who sell in Taman Sampangan area. In addition, there is a need to add garden elements that have not yet been available, and the need to arrange street vendors carts so that the function of the park can be utilized optimally and sustainably by the residents of Semarang.

1. Introduction
The reduced percentage of green open space, especially in big cities, is an environmental problem which in practice is still neglected and tends to be considered trivial by the public [1]. In terms of utilization can be said that the existence of a city park has not maximized its use by the local community. Moreover, in this era of globalization, people prefer to unwind at the mall or other luxurious places. Technology gadgets and increasingly sophisticated internet also makes the generation of today are lazy to exercise or just a lot of moves in the outside environment (outdoor).

City parks are one of the constituent elements of urban space that are needed by the community. As an open space, a city park is understood as a space that contains elements of nature and scenery caused by the diversity of vegetation, activities, and artificial elements provided as social and recreational facilities, as well as a source of urban respiration. Two elements, namely nature and society, are elements that must be accommodated in a park planning and design because in designing a park it must be ensured to be able to protect the natural environment while at the same time providing various needs according to its use [2].
Renewal of the concept of a more orderly city park and modern in Semarang be the main attraction for the people. The policy made by the mayor has made young people in particular look more towards city parks. This makes the city park renewal policy neatly published so that it attracts community participation to help and visits from domestic and even international tourists who are curious to visit it.

Central Park is one of the supporting elements of public space needed by residents. As a green open space, a central park is also considered a special place that contains elements of nature and landscape due to the diversity of vegetation, activities, and other artificial elements to create social and recreational facilities, as well as the green lungs of the city [3]. Nature and people are important elements that need to be accommodated in the planning of an attractive garden because it is important to keep the environment in good condition. Both nature and citizens are intertwined with each other. Street vendors are a popular term among residents. In Indonesia, several problems related to street vendors have emerged. They sell food on pedestrian paths, city parks, pedestrian bridges, even on the side of the road. Based on the author's observation, the presence of street vendors in the Taman Sampangan area interferes with traffic. In addition, these vendors do not consider the function of the pedestrian path by promoting their food. This condition triggers traffic jams in the Taman Sampangan area.

2. Methods
The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach used to identify or describe the reality of the events studied, making it easier to get objective data [4]. The method used in this research is the collection of data based on observations in the field, with documentation, in-depth interviews (in-depth interview), were performed using multiple informants competent give an idea to get the data and information that complements the question in more detail [5]. By applying this method, the author will describe the problems that arise briefly and comprehensively. Theoretical data were collected by reviewing related literature, which means that the authors collected data by reading a lot of relevant literature. This data is managed by analyzing and applying the data in research.

3. Results and Discussions

3.1. City Park. Benita et al. [6] stated that the park is an area that is used to achieve pleasure, happiness, and conformity [4]. While the city is a place where life takes place and is the center of human activity. Adhimah [5] stated that city parks are types of parks located in urban areas on a relatively wide scale. This is designed to anticipate the impacts of urban development, both positive and negative, that can be enjoyed by all residents. City Park Functions:

According to the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 14 of 1998, there are several functions of the park, including [7]:

a. Function for Health
The garden can also be said to be the lungs for the surroundings. Plantations within the garden assimilate in the afternoon where a mutual symbiosis occurs. The results of the human respiratory process are needed by plantations and vice versa.

b. Aesthetic Function
A garden that is designed and laid out properly will make the atmosphere greener, calmer, comfortable and cool. In big cities, parks are necessary to refresh the minds of citizens after a difficult situation at work.

c. Park as an Attraction point
A well-designed and unique garden will be the most attractive thing for many people. In addition, it will be a landmark of the building.

d. Parking as a Waypoint
Parks can also be used as directions and can be the center of community activity in the surroundings.

e. Parking as a Dust Filter
In a factory such as the industrial sector or the oil and mining industry which has a major contribution to air pollution, the presence of green plants or trees can reduce the level of pollution.
f. Garden as Silencer
Another function of the garden is as a damper. This can be done by making small hills equipped with bushes so that any noise can be muffled naturally.

g. Park as a Shelter
Structuring the garden using shady trees can be useful especially in protecting visitors such as for open spaces such as parking areas, recreational corridors, rest areas, and so on.

h. Parks as Ecosystem Conservation
The presence of trees and plantations in the park will invite insects or birds to help pollinate which helps the plantations to survive.

i. Garden as erosion prevention
The main composition of the garden is plantations, especially grass which can help prevent erosion.

3.2. City Park Quality. If a city has limited land and only has a limited number of city parks, then this can be balanced by improving the physical quality of city parks, such as increasing the amount of vegetation or optimizing park maintenance [8]. Understanding the quality of parks as public spaces according to Pratomo et al. [9] starts with an understanding of the aspects that shape the quality of public spaces, including:

a. Needs, which include comfort, relaxation, passive involvement, and active involvement. Comfort, Relaxation, Passive engagement, Active engagement.

b. Right, which includes accessibility and ease of achievement, freedom of activity, various activities and place claims.

c. Meanings, consisting of legibility, relevance, individual relations, group relations, relations with the wider community.

3.3. Street Vendors. According to Evers and Korff [10], street vendors are defined as the informal sector that exists in every city that sells both goods and services and which is mainly not registered by the local government [11]. Street vendors are people who carry out trading or service business activities, namely serving the needs of goods or food that are consumed directly by consumers, who tend to move around with small/limited capital capabilities, in carrying out these businesses using simple equipment and have locations in public places (especially on sidewalks or part of the road), with no formal legality [12]. Street vendors are considered a flexible sector meaning that everyone from various backgrounds (especially from low/small economic backgrounds), relatively limited budgets, low human resources, and the unskilled can build food stalls or become street vendors. Thus, these factors become a consideration why it cannot be regulated by the government in the economic field.

From all the definitions above, street vendors (informal sector) on the other hand are people who carry out transactions individually or in groups using public facilities such as pedestrian paths, sidewalks, and so on. At Taman Sampangan, most of the traders use portable and mobile equipment to run their business at any given time.

4. Discussions
Taman Sampangan is located in Bendan Ngisor, Gajahmungkur Semarang is always crowded with visitors. Street vendors will invite problems, especially in big cities and metropolitan cities. The development of business in big cities will be able to increase the movement of urbanization. Most of them changed professions, from farmers to street vendors. The emergence of this profession is solely due to the limited employment opportunities provided. Thus, this condition forced them to move to big cities with the hope of a better life.

The existence of street vendors selling in Sampangan park is also very worrying for road users, because buyers often stop their vehicles in the middle of the road, thus blocking other motorists who will pass. The lack of trash can facilities for street vendors and visitors to the Sampangan park makes them litter. Garbage that is thrown carelessly causes the park to become dirty and looks shabby. In addition, there is not enough lighting in the park which results in a lack of lighting at night.
Figure 1. Street vendors in Taman Sampangan.

Figure 1 shows buyers parked right in front of the cart vendors, shoppers saw crossing the road endangering other road users. Street vendors are not well organized which creates a slum impression in the Taman Sampangan area.

Figure 2. Street vendors in Taman Sampangan.

Traders cover an area of the park entrance, so visitors to the park find their way into another causing damage to plants in the garden, it is seen in Figure 2. Grass plants that became one of the attractions visitors to the park Sampangan are damaged due to the access road which is closed by the stalls of street vendors.

Figure 3. Visitors sit and eat in Taman Sampangan.

In Figure 3, it can be seen that park visitors park their vehicles on the sidewalk because the parking area provided is closed by traders. The visitors also choose to eat on grass plants rather than having to sit in the sitting group that has been provided, because the available sitting group does not have adequate lighting.
Figure 4 reveals the garbage that is thrown carelessly by park visitors, due to the small number of trash cans available in the park. Unfortunately, this public space is not fully functioning properly because the Sampangan park has not met the requirements including being free of charge (parking, taxes, etc.), free from fear (thuggery), and free from physical obstacles (things related to utilities).

4.1. Characteristics of Street Vendors at Taman Sampangan. The activities of street vendors are informal or illegal business sectors carried out by the middle class. Street vendors in the Taman Sampangan only sell food. The existence of street vendors in Taman Sampangan is not balanced with a good parking area. This will have many positive and negative impacts, such as:

4.1.1. Positive Impact. Generally, the food provided by street vendors in Taman Sampangan has relatively cheap. This is very helpful because most of the customers of Taman Sampangan street vendors come from middle to lower economic circles. Another positive impact can be seen from the social and economic sectors, that the ability of the community to create a relative surplus will increase economic development. Because this informal sector business is a subsystem business, it will not consume large economic resources at all.

Another positive impact that occurs when the Taman Sampangan is used for street vendors to sell is the security of the park so that it is not used for negative activities. a park that is bustling with people will reduce the opportunities for criminals. the presence of street vendors selling in the park will give the impression of a lively and comfortable park when we visit it.

4.1.2. Negative Impact. Some of the negative impacts that can be identified are the uncontrolled growth of street vendors in the vicinity so that they will eat up the open spaces around the park. This will only interfere with traffic and people's safety as they cannot walk on the pedestrian path. In addition, part of Taman Sampangan has been turned into a parking area for visitors' bicycles or motorbikes. This is certainly not in accordance with the function of the previous garden, the aesthetic function.

Most visitors park their vehicles on the sidewalks and roads, which severely impede traffic around the Taman Sampangan. Another negative impact is uncontrolled waste around the park, even though the park management has provided a trash can, but the community has not been moved to throw garbage in its place.

Therefore, the Semarang city government should relocate the street vendors who are in the Taman Sampangan area to a safer and more organized place. Several things related to Taman Sampangan, such as:

1. Many visitors park their vehicles on the side of the road.
2. Most of the drivers of public transportation wait for passengers improperly and that only creates traffic jams.
3. Vendors who insist on offering their products on pedestrian paths.
4. Many residents are not aware of throwing garbage in the trash and lack awareness of stepping on plantations.
5. Many residents do not consider keeping the environment clean by destroying or taking the park facilities provided.

The trash cans in the Taman Sampangan provided by the landscaping service have an insufficient amount to accommodate the existing waste, so a lot of garbage is simply placed in several places such as in the water pool, in the sitting group, etc. This is one of the phenomena that reduce the visual quality in the Taman Sampangan. The condition of the sidewalk that should be intended for pedestrians turns out to be used as a stall for street vendors as a place to trade. Basically, buyers prefer to buy their needs in these places because of their very strategic location, namely on the edge of the road and very close to settlements. In addition, buying and selling transactions are also easier because buyers don't have to park their vehicles and walk too far if they just want to buy food, they just have to leave their vehicle on the side of the kelud highway.

Street vendors with all their advantages and problems will always have an impact on the image of the surrounding area. The increasing intensity of economic activity has resulted in the Sampangan park area experiencing development and growth in the form of increasing the density of trading activities. All parties who are directly related have the same big role in improving the quality of the area of a city's public space.

The need for a solution to maximize or integrate a function without harming many parties. The Sampangan park area is no exception, which until now still leaves various polemics felt by street vendors.

5. Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the results of observations, facts, and data analysis, it can be concluded into several conclusions including the presence of street vendors in Taman Sampangan will have positive and negative impacts. The negative impact is that their presence interferes with traffic, and endangers pedestrian safety and the park itself loses its aesthetic function because motorbikes and bicycles are free to park anywhere in the park. Another point is that because of the easy accessibility to customers, street vendors sell their products on pedestrian paths to earn more income. Because of that, some rules were broken. Then, this area become high risk of accidents.

However, there are some positive impacts from the presence of street vendors in Taman Sampangan, such as increasing job opportunities for the community around the park. They can use the park to increase family income by selling food or drinks around the park. Because many visitors come to exercise, or just to refresh, the need for food and drinks. In addition, visited by many visitors will make the park active. This is in line with the function of the park itself. The existence of street vendors is also an attraction for visitors. Therefore, it is necessary to provide counseling to people who visit the park and traders who sell in the Sampangan Park area. In addition, it is necessary to add garden elements that are not yet available, and the need for an arrangement of street vendors' carts so that the function of the park can be utilized optimally and sustainably by the residents of Semarang.

The Semarang city government should regulate street vendors in the Taman Sampangan area according to the Semarang City Regulation so that traffic is not too heavy in that area. In addition, the government should think about providing a place for these traders to avoid them selling their products in pedestrian areas.

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