Vol.2, No.02, 2022 EISSN: 2776-1096

The Head of Sub-District Roles In Coordinating The Tasks of Administrating Street Vendors In Kelua, Tabalong District, Indonesia

Muhammad Noor 1, Bachrudin Ali Akhmad2, Hairudinor3

- ¹ Master of Government Science, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia
- ² Department of Communication, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia
- ³ Master of Business Administration, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia Email Correspondence: mnpro.tig@gmail.com

Article Info

Received September 11, 2022 accepted October 22, 2022

Published November 2, 2022

Kevwords:

The Head Of Sub-District Roles Coordinating Tasks Administrating

ABSTRACT

The head of sub-district duties are following PP Number 17 of 2018 concerning Districts Article 10 point c that the Camat in leading the District is tasked with coordinating efforts to organize public peace and order. In carrying out the coordination includes the existence of a work plan, meetings, communication, division of work tasks and work relations. The purpose of the study was to identify and analyze the role of the subdistrict head in coordinating the arrangement of street vendors (PKL) in the out-of-market to maintain peace and public order according to the Tabalong Regency Regional Regulation No. 8 of 2018 and to find out the obstacles encountered by the sub-district head in coordinating street vendors in the Kelua subdistrict of Tabalong Regency. The research method uses a qualitative approach through surveys, observations and interviews with informants. This research was conducted in Kelua District, Tabalong Regency, South Kalimantan Province. The focus of the research was on the existing problems, namely the role of the sub-district head in coordinating the arrangement of street vendors in the local market and the obstacles encountered by the sub-district head in coordinating regulation of street vendors in the Kelua District of Tabalong Regency. From the results of the study it can be concluded that the Kelua District Head has carried out his role in coordinating public peace and order, especially the regulation of street vendors in Kelua District with the SKPD which he coordinates in accordance with the main tasks and functions he plays, the obstacles that arise are resolved through good communication and coordination so that street vendors can rearranged. Street vendors who have been brought in order must always be monitored because this can make it difficult for the officers to bring them back into order, therefore integrated supervision with the support of IT-based equipment can be applied.

Copyright and Licenses:

Authors retain copyright and grant the journal the right of first publication with the work simultaneously licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License</u> that allows others to share the work with an acknowledgment of the work's authorship and initial publication in this journal.



1. INTRODUCTION

As one of the main tasks of the sub-district head in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government Article 225 paragraph 1 letter c which reads that the sub-district head has the task of "coordinating efforts to maintain peace and public order", then the sub-district head's duties are strengthened by Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2018 concerning the District, article 10 concerning the duties of the sub-district head in letter c which reads "coordinating efforts to maintain peace and public order, including:

- 1. Synergy with the Indonesian National Police, the Indonesian National Armed Forces, and vertical agencies in the District area;
- 2. Harmonization of relations with religious leaders and community leaders; and
- 3. Reporting on the implementation of peace and order development to the regent/mayor;

In Tabalong Regency itself, a Regional Regulation of Tabalong Regency No. 8 of 2018 concerning the implementation of public order and public tranquility as a legal and technical basis in terms of fostering and enforcing public order in the community.

The role of the sub-district head is related to the implementation of regional regulations, especially the Tabalong Regency Regional Regulation No. 08 of 2018 as contained in article 225 paragraph 1 letter d which reads that the sub-district head is tasked with " coordinating the implementation and enforcement of regional regulations and regional regulations". To coordinate the implementation of peace and public order, there are 2 (two) roles played by a sub-district head, namely:

- 1. The role of the head sub-district is to educate or advocate for the community.
- 2. The role of sub-district heads for law enforcement.

In the context of enforcing regional regulations in the sub-district area as the head of the working area assisted by the civil service police unit, this is as stipulated in Article 255 paragraph 1 which reads "The civil service police unit is formed to enforce regional regulations and regional regulations, carry out public order and peace, and carry out public protection. and paragraph 2 which regulates the authority of the civil service police unit as follows:

- a. Carry out non-judicial enforcement actions against community members, apparatus, or legal entities that violate regional regulations and/or regional regulations;
- b. Take action against members of the public, apparatus, or legal entities that disturb public order and public peace;
- c. Carry out investigative actions against community members, apparatus, or legal entities suspected of violating regional regulations and/or regional head regulations; and
- d. Carry out administrative actions against community members, apparatus, or legal entities that violate local regulations and/or regional regulations.

The scope of regulation of public order and public order is very broad, so the researcher limited the research object to public order violations committed by seasonal fruit traders or street vendors (PKL) around the Kelua market, Kelua District, with a research focus on the role of the sub-district head in "coordinating" tasks in the field of public order and public peace, especially street vendors in the Kelua sub-district.

From the observations and interviews that we conducted during our initial observations, we can say that the role of the sub-district head in coordinating the implementation of public order and public order has not been carried out properly, especially during the weekly market activity on Thursday in Kelua District, especially when the Eid al-Fitr holiday is approaching. Fitri and Eid al-Adha, traffic jams as a result of weekly market activities can be up to 1 (one) kilometer from and after the market. The main cause of the congestion is the result of buying and selling activities carried out by traders on the shoulder of the road/road body and sidewalks. Activities carried out by street vendors or seasonal fruit traders certainly violate article 10 letter c which reads "Every person or entity is prohibited from selling or trading, storing or hoarding goods on roads and other places that are not following their designation" and letter 1 which reads "Every person or entity is prohibited from unloading/raising vehicle cargo on roads and sidewalks. Of course, this violation cannot be allowed to drag on. The Kalua Sub-District Head as the regional authority must immediately coordinate the situation with the relevant agencies so that the problem can be resolved.

Stable peace and order in society are very important and very much determine the smooth running of the Government, the implementation of development programs, implementation of services, and guidance to the community in a regional area will never be achieved properly if conditions of security and order in the citizens are not realized. Therefore, like it or not, creating and maintaining conditions of security and public order is the key to achieving development goals that are expected to improve people's welfare. A safe, peaceful, orderly, and orderly society is the dream of everyone and the government. In the Kelua sub-district, this will become a fairly serious problem because from the 2020 data recap report, violations were committed by street vendors (PKL) selling on the sidewalks near the entrance to the Kelua Health Center and along the sidewalks around the Kelua market, as the violation data in table 1.1 follows. this:

Table 1.1

Recap of Violations of PKL Violations in Kelua District in 2020

No.	Types of Controlling Activities	Offender	Information
1.	PKL Sympathetic Operation 1	19	Socialization of Regional Regulation 08 of 2018
2.	Street vendors sympathetic surgery 2	31	Socialization of Regional Regulation 08 of 2018
3.	Street vendors sympathetic surgery 3	47	Mask raids and verbal warnings from street vendors
Amount		97	

Source: Created by the author, 2022

From the data above it can be explained that the number of street vendors caught in sympathetic operation (persuasive approach) 1 totaled 19 people and sympathetic operation 2 netted as many as 31 violators while during sympathetic operation 3 which was carried out targeting market visitors who did not use masks and street vendors who were still stubborn 47 people were netted selling on the sidewalk, thus the number of violations committed by street vendors in 2020 totaled 97 violation cases.

In 2021 the number of violations has increased as summarized in the data on violations that we present in table 1.2 below:

Table 1.2

Recap of Violations of PKL Violations in Kelua District in 2021

No.	Types of Controlling Activities	Offender	Information
1.	PKL Sympathetic Operation 1	52	Socialization of Controlling Plan
2.	Street vendors sympathetic surgery 2	77	Oral and Written Reprimands
Amount		129	

Source: Created by the author, 2022

From the data above, during the sympathetic operation 1 stage of the socialization of the plan to control street vendors, 52 people were netted, while during the sympathetic operation 2 which was carried out by the District Satpol PP with market order officers, 77 people were netted, thus the number of violations by street vendors in 2021 was 129 cases. The high number of street vendor violations in 2021 can reflect the still not orderly behavior of street vendors in selling, so the coordination activities carried out by the sub-district head are based on the implementation of the sub-district head's duties in carrying out the coordination of peace and order in the sub-district, which still needs to be improved.

The Head of the sub-district in coordinating the tasks in the field of public order and public peace is following what we can see from the ontology of government science which talks about what will be studied from a science, Epistemology talks about how to obtain correct knowledge and axiology talks about the use of science, the methodology of government science is a form from the ontology and epistemology of governmental science, namely the method that discusses how to obtain correct knowledge in the field of governmental science. Government Science Research Methodology is a method that discusses how to build and obtain the truth of government science in a coherent, correspondence, and pragmatic way (Fernandes Simangunsong, 2022).

In general, the science of government is the science that studies government relations, symptoms, and government events in the narrow sense, namely the function of executive power. From this understanding of the scope of governmental science, the role of the head of the sub-district is to coordinate the tasks of public order and public order following the Tabalong Regency Regional Regulation No. 8 of 2018 concerning the

implementation of public peace and public order, the object (community) relationship is on the side of the arrangements made by the local government for community members or the relationship between the government and those who are governed (Nia Kurniawati, 2015).

If we look at it from the axiological aspect or the usefulness of governmental science, where is the relevance of the arrangements made by the government for street vendors so that they do not sell in places that are prohibited to avoid problems with other communities? and also other public facilities which are the obligation or duty of the government to ensure that the rights of its citizens are not taken away by a handful of people.

Arrangements made by the local government also aim to provide comfort to street vendors in doing business, this is due to the impact of a regulation that is implemented, namely in the form of a ban on selling on sidewalks and road shoulders, so inevitably the government is obliged to provide a solution to this problem by providing a place or arrangement. selling time for them, by providing a place or setting the time for selling, the street vendors can do business in peace without fear of being disciplined by the officers again.

The task of coordinating work both internally and externally across SKPD is not an easy job. Here, a coordinator is required to act proficiently so that he can coordinate work, tasks, and goals to be achieved so that all parties involved can understand the work, tasks and common goals to be achieved.

The sub-district head's task in coordinating public order and public order based on the results of interviews and observations that we conducted after we referred to the opinions (statements) of several prominent people posted on the web, there were several obstacles encountered during coordination, including there are sectoral egos (Aria Indrawati, 2016), feelings of embarrassment/feeling uncomfortable according to the Banjar people in communicating when coordinating (Hadi Suroso, 2014 and interviews with sub-district heads, 2021), miscommunication (Rismayanti, 2018) and weaknesses of a leader in fields, devices or institutions so that coordination cannot run effectively and efficiently (Syamsu Q. Badu & Novianty Djafri, 2017), In addition to these problems, it takes a lot of time for each coordination, so it is slow to deal with a problem (interview with sub-district head, 2022).

2. METHODS

This study used an approach known as a qualitative approach. This study used the descriptive qualitative method. According to Sugiyono, qualitative research is research where researchers are placed as key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out in combination (*triangulation*) and data analysis is inductive (Sugiyono . 2010: 9).

The rationale for using this method is that this research wants to know about existing phenomena in natural conditions, not under controlled, laboratory, or experimental conditions. In addition, because researchers need to go straight into the field with research objects, this type of descriptive qualitative research would be more appropriate to use by the issues that are the focus of this research, namely an overview of the dynamics of violations of public order and public peace in the Kelua Market, Kelua District, Regency Tabalong, how to coordinate it so that violations occur, what causes them and how to coordinate ways to resolve these problems.

There are several weekly markets in Tabalong Regency, namely the Kelua, Mahe, Wirang, Pamarangan, and Murung Pudak markets, however, from these markets, we chose the Kelua market, Kelua subdistrict, to be the research location because several weekly markets exist, which has the highest level of order violations. and prone to conflict is the Kelua market, this is because, among the markets that are prone to causing traffic jams as a result of the undisciplined traders and market visitors in the buying and selling process, the Kelua market is the most vulnerable, this is because this market is the biggest and it is densely packed with visitors plus this market is also traversed by a national road which borders Central Kalimantan and also borders with Amuntai Regency so that this market area is widely traversed by transportation between cities within provinces and between cities between provinces so that we feel the Kelua market is suitable as a research location.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research conducted, the role of the sub-district head in carrying out his duties and functions is very complex, especially in carrying out general government tasks in the sub-district area related to attributive tasks in the field of coordination of government with vertical agencies in the sub-district area, implementation of peace and order, enforcement of laws and regulations, village or kelurahan development., as well as carrying out other governmental tasks that have not been carried out by the village government or sub-district government and other government agencies in the sub-district area. Therefore, the position of the sub-district head is different from the heads of other government agencies in the sub-district area because the administrator of the agency's duties must be under the coordination of the head of the sub-district.

In government, organizations coordination is important and must be implemented where a leader will be considered good if the coordination he does goes well according to his duties and functions. Coordination carried out by the Head of the Kelua Sub-District to maintain peace and public order is an important thing to do in this case what is the role of the Sub-District Head in coordinating with all existing divisions in the sub-district, both vertically coordinating with employees under his leadership such as the Head of the Peace and Order Section General or horizontally with agencies in the sub-district such as the head of certain UPT services, village heads, village heads, community leaders, religious leaders, youth leaders, the local Danramil and the local police chief and various other agencies in the Kelua sub-district to achieve good governance. The Kelua sub-district head as the organizational leader greatly influences the movement of the sub-district organization because it is the organizational leader who determines where the organization will go.

The implementation of peace and public order in Kelua District is a condition in which the community's needs for a sense of security and an orderly and orderly life are fulfilled. As a leader in the sub-district environment, the sub-district head plays a very important role in coordinating, both direct and indirect coordination. This is because coordinating can facilitate the implementation and achievement of organizational goals. Peace and order are inner and outer needs for each individual for the sake of creating peace and order in the community, of course, there must be arrangements made by the District government. The Kelua sub-district head as the leader in the sub-district must coordinate all aspects of government so that the goals to be achieved peace and public order in society can be realized. Coordination is an important aspect of achieving organizational goals, each element and party in an organization must understand and understand what coordination is.

It is known that coordination is a management activity that has been carried out routinely at the Kelua sub-district office. The sub-district head realizes that without good coordination the organization will not run effectively, even so, the coordination that is carried out will certainly have problems where the intent and purpose of the coordination itself is to integrate all elements of the organization that have different main tasks and functions but with the same goal, so that the different main tasks and functions work together to achieve organizational goals that have been set. In discussing this chapter, the author uses the Harold Koonts indicator and additional indicators that are used to measure the implementation of the head of sub-district duties in coordinating peace and public order efforts in Kelua District, which include:

1. Work Plan

The preparation of a work plan and unit of action is a unit of individual effort in planning and acting, in this case, the leader must manage all individual business activities so that there is harmony in achieving the results to be achieved. Harmony can be obtained by having a common understanding in planning to achieve common goals, without there being a unitary action between the divisions in charge, efforts to carry out coordination in efforts to maintain peace and public order will be difficult. Peace and public order will be achieved if coordination is carried out in preparing work plans and determining the goals to be achieved through the unity of action of each part because coordination and unity of action are interrelated activities.

The following is an interview with the Head of the Kelua Sub-District, Mr. Sakam, S. STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-District Office regarding Unit Action in coordination as follows:

"...So far I, as the sub-district head, have directed the preparation of work plans in the village musrenbang, sub-district musrenbang, and sub-district musrenbang as well as unitary actions between the divisions in charge, efforts to implement coordination in efforts to maintain peace and

public order where the sub-district head as the head of the sub-district coordinates with all sections, SKPD related and create a unified work plan and action that aims to support each other in resolving ongoing problems related to disorderly street vendors that are felt by the community..."

Based on the results of the interview above that the Kelua Sub-District Head has coordinated the preparation of work plans both in the village, sub-district, and sub-district musrenbang as well as action units with the Village Head, Lurah, and Village Community Institutions in handling disturbances of peace and order that are felt by the community, then the Kelua Sub-District Head as the District Leader has coordinated in creating a unified work plan and actions aimed at solving street vendors' problems that are currently occurring in the community.

The following is an interview with the Head of Paliat Village, Mr. M. Akhyar on April 7, 2022, regarding Unity of Action follows:

"... So far I, as the head of the village, have attempted to coordinate peace and order over the sub-districts appeal by holding meetings at the sub-district office regarding work plans to unite actions to be carried out. so as not to sell in places where it is prohibited and to report to the sub-district head if there are problems with peace and order..."

unitary action dealing with peace and order coordinated by the sub-district head where the village head has made efforts to keep peace and order by establishing poskamling, prohibiting his village community from selling in places where it is prohibited, and reporting to the sub-district head-on issues of peace and order in the village. The unity of work plans and actions carried out by the Kelua Sub-District Head is good enough to create a guideline or guideline for the implementation of peace and order, this serves as a guide in carrying out tasks in the areas carried out by the Sub-District Head. To realize the unity of action to resolve problems that occur in the community, the head of sub-district holds meetings and with these meetings can achieve a unity of action through deliberation. However, this was felt to be ineffective because at the time the meeting was held, not all representatives from agencies and Village/Kelurahan officials were able to attend.

2. Meetings

The meetings held are a process of coordination, where the meetings are held either in the form of meetings or coordination meetings that run continuously or continuously and need to be improved and developed so that the objectives of the coordination can be achieved to the fullest. While the coordination process carried out to maintain peace and public order begins with the preparation of a work plan, implementation, and reporting in which the coordinated department reports to the coordinating party regarding an incident.

The following is an interview with the Kelua Sub-District Head, Mr. Sakam, S.STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-District Office regarding meetings in the coordination process as follows:

"... So far the meetings in the form of joint meetings or gatherings that I have carried out in the coordination process as an effort to regulate street vendors are by giving directions during meetings/meetings and coordination meetings, where I direct in making work plans, supervising the implementation and requesting the report, where the coordinated section reports to the coordinating party regarding an incident in the field so that the incident that occurred can be resolved together and knows the solution that will be carried out so that there is no anxiety felt by the community, yes I received the report from our coordination do it through every Government agency, Village Government, Kelurahan Government, Village Community Institutions, in the Kelua and Special Districts for disturbances of public order violations committed by street vendors (PKL) we received from the Pulau Kelurahan whether reported by sub-district officials, the community or patrol officers..."

Based on the interview above, the meetings in the coordination process that are being carried out to maintain peace and public order, especially the regulation of street vendors, are to provide direction in making work plans, implementation, and reporting, in which the coordinated section reports to the coordinating party regarding an incident. In this study, the village head and village head reported to the subdistrict head regarding the discomfort felt by the community, with this disturbance which was feared could disturb public peace and order.

The following is an interview with the Pulau Lurah Mr. Fakhruddin, S, Sos, on April 7, 2022, regarding meetings in the coordination process as follows:

"...So far I, as the Lurah, have submitted a report to the Sub-District Head regarding reports of peace and order in the Kelurahan, although the reports I received were from the public, the reports I gave to the Sub-District Head have not been responded to, such as reports regarding violations committed by Street Vendors (PKL)) about the Kelua Market. Since there was no response, we tried to coordinate directly with the sub-district and were informed that there had been an agreement that orders in the market area would be the responsibility of the Disperindag which is in charge of the UPT. Kelua Market. At the UPT Market, a Market Order Officer (TIBSAR) has been formed who supervises and regulates traders so that they sell in an orderly manner (not occupying spaces/places that are prohibited from selling) even though in reality the existing officers are outnumbered by the traders and the traders themselves ignore the warnings Tibsar officers, traffickers are more afraid or more obedient if those who reprimand or take action are Satpol PP members, especially if TNI and Polri elements are involved in the enforcement, therefore we feel the formation of Tibsar is not effective. The street vendors' problems around the Kelua market, if they continue with a system like this, will not be resolved. We consider that there is more neglect than coaching, giving reprimands, let alone sanctions. Based on this phenomenon in the field, we, as the Island Lurah where the market activity is located in the kelurahan area we lead, hope that more intensive coordination can be carried out with higher leadership so that this problem can be resolved ..."

Based on the interview above, the Pulau Lurah has provided a report regarding the violation of peace and order by street vendors to the Sub-District Head as a form of coordination by the Lurah, but the report given has no solution in dealing with the problems that exist in the Kelurahan. The form of the report submitted by the Kelurahan in this study is related to the activity of street vendors (PKL) who sell on the shoulder of the road and sidewalks around the Kelua market, especially in front of the Kelua Health Center where the market is traversed by cross-roads between Central Kalimantan - South Kalimantan Provinces and between Tabalong Regency and Hulu Sungai Utara Regency (Amuntai) so that the presence of these street vendors is very disturbing during rush hour for people going to work and school or during work/school hours. Very severe density during weekly market activities was not only street vendors selling on the roadside and sidewalks but added to the process of loading and unloading goods from weekly traders on the shoulder of the road, thus increasing the density of visitors and sellers which ultimately causes traffic jams along the road, many complaints from residents (pedestrians) and road users and this problem must be addressed immediately. This situation is certainly very contrary to the rules of peace and order in society. With the appeals and reports by the community, the District provides steps and efforts to resolve the problem as a process that must involve all related elements. Through this report, the District can find out about the problems that occur in the Village and can find a way to solve the ongoing and recurring problems.

The role played by the District by holding deliberations in the form of a mediator is a form of the process carried out to resolve problems that have occurred, each process carried out must lead to problemsolving. This relates to the approach to achieving effective coordination through increasing potential coordination by holding meetings related to problem-solving and decision-making.

3. Communication

Communication is the main key to success in the implementation of the coordination to be achieved. How the programs and activities of the organization are carried out and the achievement of the goals to be achieved together can be realized if there is a communication breakdown, therefore all individuals within the organization are expected to be able to communicate well in carrying out their duties and functions to achieve common goals. Coordination is known to be inseparable from the existence of good communication activities so this is also a factor that also influences how the head of sub-district roles in coordinating the part he coordinates, good communication will certainly produce better coordination.

The following is an interview with the Kelua Sub-District Head, Mr. Sakam, S.STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-District Office regarding communication in achieving coordination goals as follows:

"...I have done good communication to achieve good coordination with the Village Head, Lurah, Head of UPT Market, Head of UPT Puskesmas, Kadis Pol. PP, Kadishub, Danramil, and Kapolsek, as well as other vertical agencies in the sub-district and even religious, traditional, and community leaders and youth organizations, with so many parties involved, the tasks will be divided so that each is responsible for their duties, in addition to good communication we always guard and maintain it, I appeal and suggest that every Village and Kelurahan have an integrated, easily accessible communication system to make it easier to inform problems that exist in the community, and urge any problems to be resolved by deliberation..."

Based on the interview above, the Head of the Kelua Sub-District has communicated with the Village Head, Lurah, the Head of UPT Market, the Head of UPT Puskesmas, Kadis Pol. PP, Kadishub, Danramil, and Kapolsek, as well as other vertical agencies in the sub-district and even religious, traditional, and community leaders as well as youth organizations by providing appeals and suggestions so that any problems that exist in the community are resolved by deliberation.

The following is an interview with the Pulau Lurah Mr. Fakhruddin, S.Sos, on April 7, 2022, regarding communication and coordination purposes as follows:

"...So far he as the head of sub-district has communicated to the Village/Kelurahan regarding the implementation of peace and order in the community, but the communication given is still limited to an appeal. I, as the Lurah, want the sub-district head to have a stipulated time for communicating in the form of a meeting so that peace and order can be handled properly...."

Based on the interview above, the Pulau Lurah has communicated with the sub-district head and the sub-district head is still giving limited appeals regarding peace and order. just a warning. Communication carried out by the head of sub-district in carrying out his duties related to peace and public order has not been carried out optimally, while it is known that communication within the organization is one of the leader's responsibilities. In an organization whose structure is developing, there will be various communication problems between SKPD/Agencies, this is of course due to the different functions and interests of each person. The role of the leader as a communicator in coordinating is very important because the leader will determine the direction in achieving organizational goals. The leadership in question is how the head of the sub-district role influences individuals through a communication process to achieve certain goals. Implementation of the coordination process To maintain peace and public order, there are several indicators besides the internal factors found in the individual head of sub-district as a leader, there are also external factors that cause the head of sub-district role to be less than optimal in achieving goals. implementation of coordination, because coordination will never work without good communication, and communication in this era must be supported by IT-based technology to facilitate communication between elements implementing the coordination.

The following is an interview with the Kelua Sub-District Head, Mr. Sakam, S.STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-district Office regarding IT support to facilitate communication in coordination as follows:

"...In the coordination that I do to achieve coordination goals, of course, there is good communication with various agencies/people. Therefore, to facilitate communication, we have used sophisticated technology in the sense that coordination can be carried out without space and time limits via HT Radio, HP which is integrated into the application system and the easiest way is through the WA Group, the sub-district is appointed to manage the Group so that communication and information are conveyed very quickly..."

Based on the interview above that the Head of Kelua Sub-District has communicated in the coordination that he is doing to achieve goals, coordination is, of course, inseparable from good communication with various agencies/people therefore to make it easier to communicate we have used sophisticated technology in the sense that coordination can be done without space and time limits can be through HT Radio and HP which are integrated into the application system and the easiest way is through the WA Group, the sub-district is appointed to manage the Group so that communication and information are very quickly conveyed to group members and related and interested parties.

4. Division of tasks and work relations

Coordination is the duty and responsibility of the leadership, in coordination, there is a division of tasks and responsibilities carried by each section or subordinate as a working relationship even though the top responsibility lies with the leadership of the organization. A good working relationship will facilitate the

division of tasks and responsibilities from each section, agency, institutional element, and community to make coordination more focused and make it easier to achieve the goals of setting up street vendors around the Kelua market. The division of tasks and accountability for coordination has been carried out by the Kelua Sub-District Head where the Sub-District Head gives coordination tasks and authority to each Government agency in the Sub-District, this is done because of the wide range of management that the Sub-District Head must go through to achieve coordination.

The following is an interview with the Kelua Sub-District Head, Mr. Sakam, S.STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-District Office regarding the division of tasks, work relations, and coordination responsibilities as follows:

"... in the division of tasks and accountability for the implementation of work, I coordinate the implementation of peace and order by giving the task and authority of coordination to each Government agency, Village Community Institutions, religious leaders and community leaders in Kelua District, this is done because the range is so wide management that the head of sub-district must go through to carry out coordination with the aim that the expected coordination can be interconnected and run well ... "

Based on the interview above, the head of sub-district who acts as a leader must be able to coordinate and maintain working relationships with subordinates, divide tasks and delegate authority, and provide direction of movement to achieve the goals to be achieved here the head of sub-district must be able to influence subordinates through his leadership process. Leadership can be interpreted as a process or activity to influence the activities of a person or group of people to achieve a predetermined goal.

The following is an interview with the Head of Karangan Putih Village, Mr. Rokhlan, SH on April 7, 2022, regarding the division of tasks, work relations, and accountability for coordination as follows:

"...So far the Village Head has received tasks coordinated by the head of sub-district related to peace and order in the form of an appeal that I received to collect data and report whether there are problems with peace and order in the village. The sub-district head emphasized that requests for peace and order report data in the village were responded to quickly so that the sub-district head could immediately take action or efforts to be taken in tackling the problem. the coordination of the sub-district, the condition of order and peace of the people is always maintained ..."

Based on the interview above, it was revealed that the village head had received an assignment coordinated by the sub-district head regarding peace and order in the form of an appeal to collect data and report it to the sub-district. The sub-district head emphasized that the requested report data is immediately responded to facilitate taking action in tackling existing problems, besides that cooperation and synergy between the village head or lurah with Babinsa and Bhabinkamtibmas must be maintained so that they can work together in fostering village/kelurahan communities in peace and order. The implementation of the coordination of peace and order is quite good, it is known that the sub-district head coordinates with every institution or agency in the sub-district. Every time there is an incident of disturbance of peace and public order, every institution, and agency, including Village/Kelurahan officials, is expected to provide a report so that this can be resolved immediately so that there is no neglect which in the end can trigger conflict in the community.

5. Regular Arrangements

Setting regularly is a concept that involves a group consisting of many people and not as an individual activity. Each individual works together and coordinates to produce group efforts as efficiently and effectively in carrying out organizational activities. As an organization that serves dynamic community life, the District faces many problems and must be able to carry out every role that has been delegated as a form of its duties, functions, and responsibilities. Sub-District Government and Village Government are sub-district administrative areas but the Village has direct accountability to the Regent as the Regional leader any problems that occur in the Village will be resolved based on the administrative area, so the Village and Sub-District must coordinate efforts to resolve any problems in their area as partners Government.

The following is an interview with the Kelua Sub-District Head, Mr. Sakam, S.STP, on April 6, 2022, at the Kelua Sub-District Office regarding regular arrangements in coordination as follows:

"...I carry out coordination based on the regulations delegated to the District by carrying out the tasks assigned to the District and being responsible to the District Head and making arrangements for the government under me such as the Kelurahan and Village although indirectly accountable to the District along with the District Head as Regional leader, but every problem that occurs in the village will be resolved based on the administrative area so that the village and subdistrict must coordinate efforts to resolve any problems that exist in their territory as government partners..."

Based on the interview above that the implementation of the sub-district head's duties in coordinating peace and order is based on regulations delegated to the sub-district and is responsible to the regent and makes coordination efforts for the government under the sub-district such as the sub-district and village, although indirectly accountability to the sub-district is concurrent with the regent as the regional leader but every problem that occur in the village will be resolved based on the administrative area so that the village and the sub-district must coordinate in efforts to resolve any problems that exist in their territory as a government partner to establish regulations, handle problems of peace and order in the Kelua District.

The following is an interview with the Head of Paliat Village, Mr. M. Akhyar on April 7, 2022, regarding the accountability for the coordination process as follows. The Head of Paliat Village received coordination from the head of sub-district regarding peace and order, but the form of coordination that was conveyed did not directly go down to the Village, residents, and the community in the Village always try to maintain peace and order, even though this was only conveyed through an appeal when there was a meeting At the head of sub-district office, the community wants the head of sub-district to go directly to the midst of the residents giving directions to village/kelurahan officials and community members to always work hard to create a safe and orderly village/kelurahan. Indeed, not all activities are coordinated through appeals, some come directly to the field, but there are still a few. It can be seen that the coordination provided by the head of sub-district has not given strength to the Village/Kelurahan in forming a safe and orderly Village/Kelurahan. Everything related to social life has been regulated by law. The purpose of making regulations is to create order, peace, and security for every citizen. In particular, any violations related to peace and order in Kelua District, it is resolved objectively by looking at the types of violations by local regulations on public order and public order, if it is a type of criminal offense, then it should be resolved legally, while minor violations, such as violations committed by street vendors, should be attempted to be resolved persuasively. but if forced, for example, the violator continues to repeat the violation, the officer should take firm steps by taking action (reactive) so that it can provide a deterrent effect and even better so that they are aware of respecting the rights of others.

Implementation of public peace and public order in Kelua District based on Regional Regulation number 8 of 2018 concerning the implementation of public peace and public order Article 1 Paragraph 6 reads "Public order and public order is a dynamic condition that allows the Government, Regional Governments and the public to carry out their activities in a peaceful, orderly and orderly manner". The scope of handling Public Peace and Order regulated in Regional Regulations related to research are:

- 1. Road Order and Road Transportation
- 2. Orderly Green Lanes, Parks, and Public Places

Based on the violations of peace and order that have occurred in Kelua District by regional regulation number 8 of 2018 such as violations of peace in the form of theft, robbery, sale, and use of illegal drugs (narcotics), and fights while for violations of public order include violations of orderly street vendors (street vendors) on the shoulder of the road/road body, orderly on sidewalks and orderly green lanes in parks and public places. The implementation of peace and order regulations in Kelua District should have been more in the form of proper coordination so that problems related to peace and order can be controlled so as not to cause anxiety and harm to the community so that in the end an orderly, safe and comfortable social environment is created.

Barriers to the head of sub-district in Coordinating the Tasks of Setting Up Street Vendors in the Kelua District

It is known that Tranquility is a state of security, peace, peace, calm (not rioting) while order is a condition that is orderly, orderly according to the rules peace and order is where a condition is safe, orderly, and orderly, and there is no risk of danger threatening, there are no riots, chaos in the community environment so that people can move and work calmly and regularly according to applicable regulations which result in smooth activities in the community.

The role of the sub-district head in carrying out his duties of coordinating peace and order down to the Village/Kelurahan has not been carried out well enough, although it is still not optimal so community activities have not gone well and some concerns are felt by the community regarding peace and order regarding street vendors' activities which can disrupt the smooth flow of traffic, makes it difficult for pedestrians and also makes it difficult for residents who want to seek outpatient or inpatient treatment at the Kelua Health Center, this is because there is still a shift in responsibility and there is not one perception between several government agencies so that it seems as if the street vendors problem is a tug-of-war policy in handling it by reasons for the work area of an SKPD. In fact, the authority in regulating street vendors is clear, there is no need to debate because the regulations that govern them already exist, as seen from article 225 paragraph 1 of Law 23 of 2014, it contains several main tasks and functions of the sub-district head, then explained in detail in Government Regulation No. 17 of 2018 Regarding the sub-district where Article 10 point c states that the sub-district head in leading the sub-district is tasked with coordinating efforts to maintain peace and public order and Tabalong Regency Regional Regulation No. 08 of 2018 as contained in article 225 paragraph 1 letter d which reads that the sub-district head is in charge of " coordinating the implementation and enforcement of local regulations and regional regulations", then article 40 paragraph 3 of regional regulation 08 of 2018 which reads "The supervisory authority referred to in paragraph (1) is exercised by Civil Service Police Unit", thus the task becomes the responsibility of a sub-district head because a sub-district head is the superior of the head of the security and order section (kasi trantib) who oversees members of the Satpol PP in the sub-district. The sub-district head's lack of optimality in coordinating efforts to organize public peace and public order down to the Village/Kelurahan, especially in handling street vendors (PKL) is influenced by several factors including:

1. Internal factors

- a. No authority allows the sub-district head to directly impose sanctions on the public (individuals), groups, or agencies that violate local regulations on peace and public order. This is because the sub-district head only plays a role in exercising the authority of the regional head (Regent).
- b. Mutations or changes in sub-district officials and echelon officials under the sub-district head, such as section heads or heads of sub-divisions that handle the problems that occur, so that the achievement of peace and order is not carried out properly, whether it is coordination with the village/kelurahan community, village community institutions, the military, and The previous Polri or the handling of cases/problems was by the forms and efforts of the activities carried out so that the implementation of efforts to deal with peace and order was out of sync with the efforts of the new leaders.
- c. There are still limited human resources both in terms of the ability (expertise) of the leaders at each level or the number of Satpol PP personnel in the sub-district, besides that there are no members of the Satpol PP in the sub-district who have investigators (PPNS) so that supervision and prosecution cannot run maximally.
- d. There are many problems and tasks to achieve the head of sub-district performance that must be resolved so that the activities of maintaining peace and order do not take place optimally in their handling.

2. External factors

a. There is still a lack of participation from the village head/lurah and agencies in the sub-district government to coordinate by attending meetings held by the sub-district where the invited officials are still quite a lot represented by their subordinates so in discussing the activities of implementing peace and order in the Kelua sub-district, it is not optimal, especially regarding decision-making.

- b. The participation of the community is one of the things that affect the sub-optimal role of the sub-district head because the community can only complain about what happened without taking action to deal with the inconvenience.
- c. There is still no common understanding and understanding of looking at a problem, the sectoral ego of each SKPD or agency becomes an obstacle in solving street vendors' problems around the Kelua market.
- d. Feelings of discomfort from officers or policymakers in an agency should be controlled so that when they have to act to make a decision they are not carried away by these feelings which in the end causes coordination to not be optimal and enforcement of the rules to be not carried out so that it is considered selective logging and no firmness.

4. CONCLUSION

The Kelua sub-district head has carried out his role in coordinating public order and peace, especially the arrangement of street vendors in Kelua sub-district with the SKPD which he coordinates by the main tasks and functions he plays. This is indicated by a work plan, meetings, communication, division of tasks, and relationships. work and regular arrangements carried out in the form of Regional Regulations.

Obstacles that arise both internally and externally can be resolved through good communication and coordination between related agencies such as Village Government, Kelurahan, TNI, Polri, Head of Satpol PP, Kadis Perindag, Head of UPT Pasar Kelua, Head of UPT Puskesmas, Community Institutions, BPD (Village Consultative Council), religious/community leaders, youth and community organizations within the District and Regency scope so that street vendor (PKL) around the Kelua market can be reorganized.

REFERENCES

Azwar, Saifudin. 2007. Metode Penelitian. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar

Dwipayana, Ari, 2003. Membangun Good Governance, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Pustaka.

Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. 2007. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edisi 3. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka

Hasibuan, Malayu SP, 2007. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

Handoko, T. Hani, 2003. Manajemen, Yogyakarta: BPFE.

Soerjono Soekanto, 2009:212-213, Peranan Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar, Edisi Baru, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta.

Sugiyono. (2010). Statistika Untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta

Moleong Lexy, 2002, Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Bandung: CV. Remaja

Noor, Juliansyah. 2011. Metodologi Penelitian: Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi, Dan Karya Ilmiah. Jakarta: Kencana.

Labolo, Muhadam, 2015. Dinamika Politik dan Pemerintahan Lokal, Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.

Syafiie, Inu Kencana, 1998, Manajemen Pemerintahan, Jakarta: PT. Pertija.

Wasistiono, Sadu, dkk. 2016. Perkembangan Organisasi Kecamatan dari Masa Ke Masa, Bandung : Fokusmedia

Robi Mulyadi 2015. Peran Camat Dalam Mengoordinasikan Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Umum Di Kecamatan Kampar Kabupaten Kampar. Jurusan Ilmu Pemerintahan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Riau.

Takimahi Subhayano 2019. Peranan Camat Dalam Mengkoordinasikan Penyelenggaraan Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Di Kecamatan Kelua Kabupaten Pelalawan. Jurusan Administrasi Publik Program Studi Ilmu Administrasi Universitas Islam Riau.

Steren O. Masengi, Sofia Pangemanan, Neni Kumayas, tahun 2018. Koordinasi Camat Dalam Penyelenggaraan Ketertiban Umum Di Kecamatan Tompaso Baru Kabupaten Minahasa Selatan. Jurnal Jurusan Ilmu Pemerintahan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Politik Universitas Sam Ratulangi.

Khairani 2013. Peran Camat dalam Mengkoordinasikan Upaya Penyelenggaraan Ketentraman dan Ketertiban Umum di Kecamatan Logas Tanah Darat Kabupaten Kuantan Sengingi Tahun 2012. Ilmu Pemerintahan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Riau.

Novitra Habibi 2014. Peran Camat Mengoordinasikan Penyelenggaraan Ketenteraman Dan Ketertiban Umum Di Kecamatan Tampan Kota Pekanbaru. Jurusan Ilmu Pemerintahan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Riau.

Undang-Undang Dasar 1945 Bab XII Pertahanan dan Keamanan Negara.

Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 Tentang Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia.

Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2009 tentang Lalu Lintas dan Angkutan Jalan.

Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2014 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah.

Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 17 Tahun 2018 tentang Kecamatan.

Keputusan Menteri Perindustrian dan Perdagangan No 23/MPP/KEP/I/1998) tentang lembaga-lembaga usaha perdagangan.

Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Tabalong No. 8 Tahun 2018 tentang Penyelenggaraan Ketertiban Umum dan Ketentraman Masyarakat.