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The Impact of Covid 19 on Street Vendors in the Scout Street Area of Samarinda City

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Abstract

Corona virus (Covid-19) is a new virus that spread in 2020, this virus is a new type of virus (SARS-CoV-2) whose disease is called Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). The rapid spread of this virus has resulted in social and economic problems that have occurred in almost all parts of the world, including Indonesia. In Indonesia, almost all areas are affected by social and economic changes, such as on the Pramuka Samarinda road. This study aims to find out how the impact of Covid 19 on street vendors in the Scout Street area of Samarinda City. This study uses qualitative methods, while the data collection technique used is data collection by interviewing several sources who sell on Jalan Pramuka. The data analysis technique was descriptive statistical method which then the results of this interview were processed into data in the form of graphs and explanations. The results showed that the Covid-19 pandemic had an impact on decreasing the turnover and income of street vendors in the Scout Street area by 50%.

Keywords: Covid-19, Street Vendors, Samarinda

1. Introduction

The development of Covid-19 cases in Indonesia has reached a stage where there is concern and unrest because Covid-19 cases in Indonesia have not continued to decline, even to the point that many areas in Indonesia are included in the red zone and make each regional government move quickly to make efforts or making policies to reduce the number of positive cases of Covid-19, which continues to increase, making residents worry and worry about Covid-19, which is not getting better. In Indonesia alone, as of Sunday (7/6/2020), the number of positive cases recorded was 31,186 patients, 10,498 patients were declared cured and 1,851 patients were declared dead. The accumulated data was taken from the results of specimen examination as many as 354,434 people carried out using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method in a total of 101 laboratories, molecular rapid tests (TCM) in 60 laboratories and network laboratories (RT-PCR and TCM) in 180 lab. In total 354,434 people have been tested and the results are 28,233 positive (cumulative) and 218,200 negative (cumulative), as stated by the spokesman for the Government for Covid-19, Achmad Yuriyanto, in an official statement at the Media Center office of the Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling Covid-19, Graha National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) Jakarta, Sunday (7/6/2020). Some areas that are included in the red zone have implemented large-scale social restriction policies such as the City of Samarinda. The extension of this large-scale social restriction period is carried out in order to accelerate the handling of Covid-19 in Samarinda City and the



extension of this large-scale social restriction can still be carried out if there is evidence of the spread of Covid-19 and the development of positive cases that continues to increase in the city of Samarinda. Update on cases and coverage of Covid-19 vaccinations in Samarinda As of May 25, 2021. The addition of positive cases in Samarinda was 39 cases, 5 cases recovered, 0 cases died. The large-scale social restriction policy in Samarinda City is certainly intended to prevent and minimize the spread of the Covid-19 virus, but it turns out that not everything can go well with this policy, the side effect of the PSBB policy is that industry, business and livelihoods have stalled. One of them is Street Vendors (PKL) in the Scout Street area who also feel the side effects of the PSBB policy, where the income of street vendors has decreased due to the PSBB policy which regulates restrictions on the number of buyers, restrictions on selling time, restrictions on distance between buyers, no it is permissible to have a seat for buyers and so on. With a decrease in income, it will certainly cause problems that arise such as not being able to pay house rent or vehicle loan money, not being able to buy raw materials, not having capital to sell, reduced or no income to support daily life so that the worst part had to close the business (selling it) because of a drastic decrease in income.

The Central Government through the Ministry of Health issued Government Regulation (PP) No. 21 of 2020 concerning Large-Scale Social Restrictions in the context of accelerating the handling of Covid-19 which was signed on March 31, 2020. The Impact of Covid-19 on the Decline of Income of Street Vendors-During a pandemic such as In this case, it is not only teaching and learning activities that are hampered, but the community's economy is also hampered. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly affected every aspect of life, such as street vendors. There are some who reap the loss, but many also feel the profit. The impact of the COVID-19 outbreak has affected many sectors of life, including the lower levels of society such as street vendors (PKL). These street vendors feel the loss due to the decline in buyers. The #StayHome movement has caused the economy of street vendors to decline.

Street trading activities are still carried out because street vendors are the places most needed by the community to get their daily basic needs. Traders who sell in the market must continue to apply health protocols such as wearing masks, washing hands, and maintaining distance to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Small traders need to be considered as targets for assistance by the government during this COVID-19 pandemic. The policies taken by the government must ensure that the middle and lower classes of society are able to fulfill their needs to ensure the right to life of their people and that the dignity of the community is not reduced by anything.

The most visible economic externalities of the COVID-19 pandemic are the phenomenon of the proliferation of laid-off employees, layoffs (PHK), and various companies that went bankrupt or went out of business (Burhanuddin and Abdi, 2020). Based on data from the Ministry of Manpower (Kemnaker) in 2020, the total number of workers who have been laid off and laid off during this pandemic has reached 1,943,916 people from 114,340 companies (Work Team of the Ministry of Home Affairs, 2020). This condition directly affects other sectors, especially from the casual daily worker sector, driving SMEs, restaurant or restaurant businesses, and businesses originating from the community that depend on the presence of crowds or crowds. Since the Covid-19 pandemic spread to Indonesia, 5.2 million people became new unemployed with the accumulation of workers who were directly affected

by layoffs and small and medium business actors who had to go bankrupt or go out of business (Kirana, 2020). This condition automatically affects the purchasing power of the people, which drastically decreases, where the circulation of money in the community becomes very minimal, at the same time goods production activities are very limited, resulting in a trade deficit in the economic cycle (Kurniawansyah et al, 2020) . Regarding the poverty rate, there are factors that determine the occurrence of this, including the average monthly income, education level, family size, and disease incidence which are used as determinants of the significance of poverty (Asubalew, 2006).

2. Methodology

This study used qualitative research methods. The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of Covid-19 on street vendors at Jl Pramuka. Data collection techniques used by interviewing several sources who sell on Jalan Pramuka. The data analysis technique used in this research is to use the Miles and Huberman model data analysis method which is carried out in three stages, namely 1) Data reduction, at this early stage selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the raw data. in written records. The aim is to obtain findings which then become the focus of research; 2) Data display, at this stage the reduced data is then displayed to provide an understanding of the data in order to determine the next step; 3) Drawing conclusions, after reducing and displaying data, conclusions are made or conclusions are drawn from the data that has been studied (Milya Sari & Asmendri, 2020).

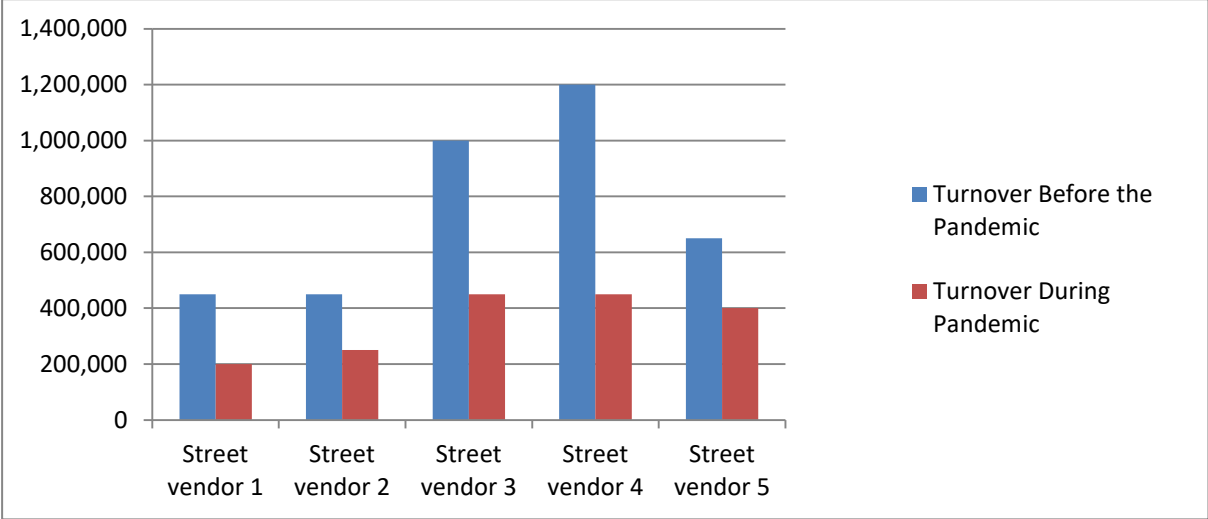
3. Results and Discussion

The Covid-19 pandemic has led to a loss of shoppers, as they have to stay home and tighten spending due to declining incomes. There are MSMEs and small traders who can still operate and some choose to close in an undetermined time. The survival ability of SMEs and small traders is less than 1 month. Meanwhile, they are required to continue to produce something to cover household needs and some basic business operational needs such as rent, credit, and employee salaries.

The impact felt by street vendors in the Pramuka Street area of Samarinda City is that buyers are quiet, based on the results of interviews with street vendors on Pramuka Street, it was found that the Covid-19 pandemic has made traders deserted with buyers so that some sellers who choose not to sell are added. This is because the average buyer in the Scout Street area is students studying at Mulawarman University. During the COVID-19 pandemic, students were put on holiday by the campus and took online lectures, and most students chose to return to their respective villages and take online lectures from their respective homes. This fact has an impact on decreasing the income of street vendors in the Scout road area. The decrease in visitors resulted in the income of traders experiencing a decrease of up to 50% when selling during the pandemic. "At a time of a pandemic like this, merchandise is not selling well, which usually gets 500 thousand a day, now 200 thousand is difficult," said one of Nasi Campur trader. The government's large-scale restriction policy that sometimes makes them unable to carry out their usual trading activities has resulted in no income to meet their

daily needs. Traders also have to use their savings/savings to meet the necessities of life during the pandemic which cannot be covered only from current income.

Figure 1 Income Diagram of street vendors on scout streets during the pandemic and before the pandemic



Street vendor 1 (32 years old) Nasi Campur seller who sells on Jalan Pramuka Samarinda earns income when selling before the Corona pandemic, which is Rp. 500,000, - while when selling during the Covid-19 pandemic the income decreased to Rp. 200,000,-. The impact of Covid-19 has made street vendors' merchandise quiet, so the strategy in dealing with this impact is to be more efficient for daily needs. Other respondents also complained about the decline in their income as traders. Several strategies were implemented, such as street vendors 5 (35 years old) having to reduce the supply of broiler chickens. street vendors 5 strategy to reduce losses is to sell food a little cheaply. The strategy applied to sell merchandise online is as done by Suwarno, a snack seller on Jalan Pramuka. The lower-middle class community is most at risk of being affected by the Covid-19 outbreak. Some of them are now living without work, without income. Others stumbled to maintain their business. If nothing changes in the near future, they may fall into the abyss of poverty. Such is the picture of the life of a street vendor 3 (30 years) now. The fried rice vendor for the cart started to complain about the lack of sales. Its turnover has fallen drastically by around 50 percent since Covid19 hit. "Now it's getting worse since the large-scale social restrictions (large-scale social restrictions) in Samarinda,". However, Suwarno had no other choice. He had to keep selling to support his family. Although there is no guarantee that his wares will sell, he at least tries. He had to fight the fear of being exposed to Covid-19.

4. Conclusion

Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by a coronavirus. Based on the results and discussion presented above, it can be concluded that the impact of street vendors, especially in the Pramuka street area of Samarinda city due to the covid-19 outbreak, one of which is that traders become quiet, lack of buyers because there are some sellers who choose not to sell

plus again the number of buyers has decreased drastically since the covid-19 virus emerged. Traders continue to sell to meet their daily needs while still complying with health protocols, namely wearing masks when selling. The decrease in visitors resulted in the income of traders experiencing a decrease of up to 50% when selling during the pandemic. Thus, COVID-19 has had a negative impact on the economy of the people in Indonesia.

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