

## **Pattern of Viability Street Vendors Behavior in the Urban Public Spaces (Case Study: Commercial District in City Center, Simpang Lima, Semarang)**

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### **Abstract**

The existence of street vendors will continue growing and developing in the urban space. In vendor activity, they need an appropriate space for their activities requirements both associated with the user (street vendor's actors and consumers) and street vendor's activity itself. Expected to see this, the survival of vendors in urban public space is able to be determined based on the space that vendors needed. Therefore, in this research, it examined on street vendors space in urban space by surveying the street vendors behavior and their presence in the urban space. The purpose of this research is to explain the street vendor behavior space of choosing a location to trade in public spaces in the city. It survivals in urban spaces based on the point of view from the vendor behavior, vendor trading characteristics and consumer characteristics. In this research, the analysis consists of two stages analysis. First, the analysis of the behavior of vendor space in the city that based on the vendor suitability with their activities in the Simpang Lima area, the regional activity time conformity, suitability activities of vendor with located street vendor history, the suitability of the location with a view of space and vendor conformity activity with the nature space. Second, analysis of the behavior of vendor space in the public city area that based on the regional activity and activity around public space, time activity, movement patterns, and space patterns. The output of this research is required vendors space in the public city in Simpang Lima area by surveying the street vendor behavior space in choosing a location for activities in the city space. It determined by 1) the regional activities types are very diverse, there are more than one main activity; (2) the activities types around urban space. It means, there are many types of activities around urban space (such as closest to trading center, entertainment / recreation / sports); (3) the times. It means, the vendor activities are following the activity time of area, the length of activity is varied and followed the length of the sustainability of the activity area (such as activity area lasted for 24 hours, morning and noonday and night, afternoon and night, night-day, morning and night) and the regional period activities take place every day; (4) Visitors' movement pattern is the movement pattern associated with the city's functional activities when the visitors pass through the area, the visitors' activities in or around the area and also the visitors' main or additional motives by conducting an observation on the quantities of visitors or people in the area related to the street vendors as a supporting activity; (5) the pattern space. It is a usage space/ utilization space that can use as permanent/ fixed.

**Keywords:** street vendors, survival behavior of space, urban public space

### **1. Introduction**

The existence of street vendors in urban spaces is often regarded as a problem, considered disturbing the peace, security, comfortable, cleanliness and the environment beauty (de Soto 1992; Firdausy 1995; ILO-URDI 2005). Although, these street vendors also play an important role of providing jobs and providing goods and services that are easily available and affordable to the large needs of urban residents. The roles in providing jobs, for example in Indonesia 93%

total of employments in the informal sector dominated by trade (in Widyaningrum ILO 2009).

The Research focuses are about street vendors and their presence in the city space. Apart from the role of informal trade in the urban economy, the presence of street vendors in public spaces such by the public roads, sidewalks, parks, and the field, is considered as a problem of spatial (Rachbini 1994; Deguchi 2005; Bhowmik 2008), among others, decreased function and the quality of the physical

environment and degradation of visual space (Yatmo 2008).

The existence of street vendors in urban space is a real activity and it can be categorized as 'activity support' (activities that support the main activities in the areas where the activity is located). The existence of 'activity support' in the public space precisely corroborates the presence of public space as space where the community city interaction (Shirvani 1986). As an activity, 'activity support' will tend to be located in a place that is in accordance with the requirements of the activity. So the street vendor also categorized as 'activity support' in the urban space will also tend to be located in a place that is in accordance with the characteristics of the activity (Shirvani 1986). With the consideration that the street vendor as the activity is also an 'element of urban physical form', it is necessary to recognize spatial locations corresponding to the characteristics of the activity (Shirvani 1986; Cresswell 1996; Yatmo 2008). Through the provision of urban space, which conceptually consists of open space (square) and the circulation space (street). Square the functions as the town hall gathering community activities. Circulation space serves as a liaison between the settlement and the settlement with a square connector (Krier 1975).

In addition, the discussion on the provision space in the cities for street vendors become important because the discussion and review of vendors that have been carried out focused on the economic perspective, social, policy (Yustika 2000; Sarjono 2005), the characteristics of trafficking and physical, (McGee and Yeung 1977; Widjajanti 2000; Yatmo 2008).

Street vendors are one of the informal sectors, it located in the city space, but rather a discussion of the space is still very limited. On the other hand, the types of activities street vendors need space in the sense of a place or a location and time. According to empirical studies street vendors, these activities grouped by:

- Type means merchandise (carts, cart tents, kiosks, mat, table, pole),
- A trade (following the activity time of the main activities of the region)
- The service character (permanent / permanent, semi-permanent / semi-permanent, roving / mobile),
- The service pattern/distribution pattern (agglomeration, focusing agglomeration) (McGee & Yeung 1977).

Therefore, it needs a review of street vendor behavior in the public city space. so it can create a survival street vendor activities in the urban area where the street vendors is an informal sector that is able to provide employment opportunities and confirms the important role of street vendors in addressing the problem of unemployment and into a safety valve city's economy (de Soto 1992; Rachbini 1994).

This research will be conducted in the city of Semarang, the capital of Central Java

province, as the capital of the task as a center of trade and services to the regional level, thus is one of the cities in Central Java, which is also a favorite city for the growth and development of the activity of street vendors. The number of street vendors in the city of Semarang is developing rapidly in 2000 the number of 15,000 street vendors.

In addition, there are other considerations Semarang city chosen as the location of study are based on management regulations street vendors space, Semarang government began in 2010/ 2011 policy that street vendors are not evicted, but must be regulated and controlled (www.semarangkota.go.id; interviews with the head of Semarang City Market Agency 2010). The detailed regulations space management vendors in the city of Semarang is street vendors laid out in the public, government building trade places street vendors in the public space and building infrastructure, street vendors do not pay the rent, there is no act of eviction but vendors remain in the public space organized and controlled (stabilization).

As for the consideration of site selection in the city of Semarang, based on five categories: basic rules, the position, and role of the Section City area, the variety of activities the region, the character of street vendors, and a number of street vendors, as follows:

Table 1: Selection of Simpang Lima Region for Study Area

Kategori	Simpang Lima
Dasar Peraturan	Perda RTRW No. 14 th. 2011 (RTRW Kota Semarang 2011-2031)
Letak	BWK I
Keberagaman Aktivitas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Merupakan kawasan pusat kota</li> <li>• Aktivitas perkantoran, komersial/perdagangan dan jasa, aktivitas masyarakat kota (hiburan, rekreasi, olah raga) di lapangan Pancasila yang berfungsi sebagai alun-alun kota Semarang</li> </ul>
Karakter PKL	Keberadaan aktivitas PKL merupakan dampak langsung dari aktivitas utama kawasan.
Jumlah PKL	Di kelurahan Peleburan = 220 PKL

Source: The Final Report Assessment Planning and Development of the Informal Sector of Semarang, 2012 and Semarang City Market Agency, 2011a for Study Area

## 2. Method

### 2.1 Research Method

This study based on the deductive idea. it is verification of the theories that already exist, namely the street vendor concept, theory of activity and space theory, theory of production space and third space, as well as behavioral space theories (spatial behavior) with a quantitative method. Then, in this research, we use approaching explanatory descriptive with quantitative methods so it will reveal deeper into the why of things that already known to build on the existing theory.

## 2.2 Data Collection Techniques and Sampling Determination

Data collection will use the technique of questionnaires, interviews, and observations, as follows:

- a. The Questionnaire. The questionnaire distributed to respondents in the form of closed questions, and there are some open questions. Questionnaires are administered to respondents directly, it will be distributed to the street vendors for obtaining behavioral data located. In addition to the deployment of questionnaires, interviews conducted in order to find out the reasons of the respondent's in-depth selection of sites for trade.
- b. Observation. Observations will be made to observe the density of consumers or visitors of the region and the movement patterns of consumers/ visitors of the region, which can affect street vendors in determining the location of the trade.

Sampling techniques that used on probability sampling is disproportionate stratified random sampling. Disproportionate stratified random sampling technique, because the population has members/ elements stratified but less proportionately. Street vendors are stratified population but less proportionately because it is possible according to the proportion of the number of trader characteristics is not the same type of merchandise. The population number pure street vendors and hawkers are not pure, it is not possible the same amount. Similarly, it is not the same if the trader population prepared foods and processed food vendors in place.

Determination of the number of samples taken, using the following formula:

$$S = \frac{X^2 N P(1-P)}{d^2 (N-1) + X^2 P(1-P)}$$

Keterangan: S = ukuran sampel  
 N = ukuran populasi  
 X = harga tabel chi kuadrat untuk tertentu = 1,645 (dari tabel t dengan df = dan level Signifikan = 0,10)  
 P = proporsi dalam populasi = 0,5  
 d = ketelitian (error), yang diambil adalah 10%

The degree of conformity that used in this study to determine the number of samples is 10. This indicates a level of precision meticulously categorized research, with a 90% confidence level. The number of samples will be divided proportionally to the technique used, the disproportionate stratified random sampling, using the formula:

$$n_1 = \frac{n}{N} \times N_1$$

Keterangan:  
 n = jumlah sampel  
 n1 = jumlah sampel tiap strata  
 N = jumlah populasi  
 N1 = jumlah populasi tiap strata

Sumber: Gul6, 2002

## 2.3 Analysis Techniques

In this behavior space research, it will explain the behavior of street vendor's trade location selection. This analysis performed by cross tabulation analysis between dependent variable

(the variable types of public spaces (sidewalks, parks, squares, streets)) and independent variables (variables behavior of space derived from the results of the study on the street vendor concept / characteristics street vendor, activity and space theory (location, production space and third space)). Then it will find the variables that influence the location choices such as on the sidewalk, street, park, field. This research is to prove the theory that was put forward by the chi-square test and cross tabulation on the location of the variables behavior space with a significance level  $\alpha = 5\%$  and to look at the relations of closeness variables, it used coefficient contingency with a range of 0-1 (approaching increasingly 1, the variables relationship are getting stronger ). Analyses that performed in this research are to prove the theory that has been determined by analyzing the behavior of street vendors' space in the urban space and analyze the behavior of street vendors in the public city space.

## 3. Analysis of Street Vendor Space in Spatial Urban

### 3.1 The Suitability Street Vendors with Simpang Lima Activities

Based on the results of the research, 45.5% of street vendors in Simpang Lima area stated that they are located because there are an entertainment/ recreation/ sports activities, and other vendors, 41.1% stated that they are located for their trading activities. Under these conditions, the things that affecting street vendors that located in Simpang Lima area are the main activity or dominant activities form namely entertainment / recreation and commerce. Under these conditions, the things that affecting street vendors that located in Simpang Lima area are the main activity or dominant activities form namely entertainment / recreation and commerce. In addition, the behavior of street vendors' space also influenced by a variety of activity areas, so it's not only influenced by the dominant activity in the region. This suggests that behavior vendors are influenced by the diversity activities areas that supporting functional activities of the city. It proves that the street vendors in the Simpang Lima area are adapting with the existence activities in Simpang Lima areas. So the street vendors are able to maintain their located existence in Simpang Lima.

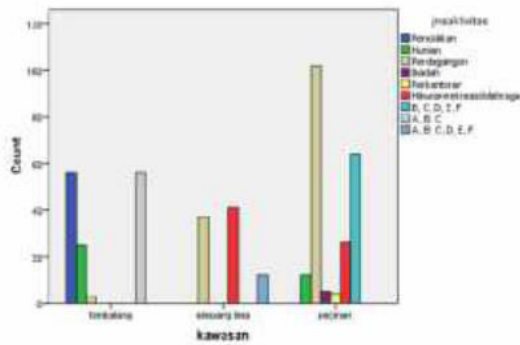


Figure 1. The Behavior of Street Vendors Space in City Space to Activities Type in Simpang Lima Region (Analysis 2016)

### 3.2 Conformity Street Vendors Regional Activity Time

Based on the results of research about the suitability of street vendors to a regional activity as follows:

- The time for opening and closing trade at 07.00-24.00 is (21%), at 15.00-24.00 (23.3%), and at 17:00 to 05:00 (46.7%). The time for opening and closing the street vendors in the area affected by Semarang government regulation which has been applied since the 1990s until the Mayor Decision Letter of Semarang no.511.3 / 16, 2001, dated 17th of January 2001 state that the time for street vendors is 16:00 to 4:00 a.m.
- The time for opening and closing trades street vendors that follow the region activities in last 24 hours is (63.3%), morning till night (11.1%) and evening till night (18.9%).
- In addition, the majority of street vendors claim that they trade every day (100 %)

The time activities are diverse. This reinforced by street vendors explanation that every day Simpang Lima and shops around it always crowded, so they trade every day because they follow the activity in a region throughout the day from morning until night, for 24 hours each day.

From these results, it can conclude that the activity time street vendors in Simpang Lima followed the trading activity, recreation / entertainment, sports, thus proving that street vendors activity is influenced by the time people's daily activities as well as the functional activity of the region. This proves that the street vendors at the Simpang Lima adapt to time-related activities of operational hours, the time period and length of activities in the area of the intersection of five. So the street vendors are able to maintain its existence in located at Simpang Lima.

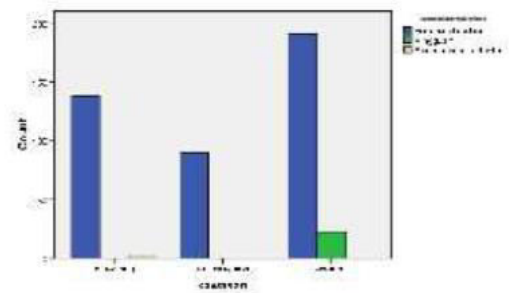
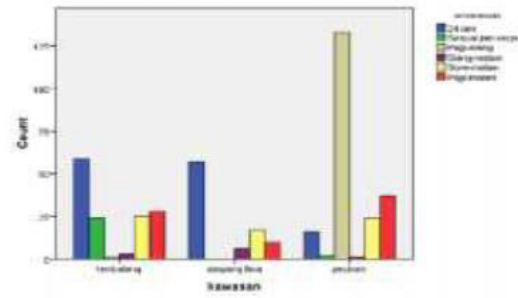
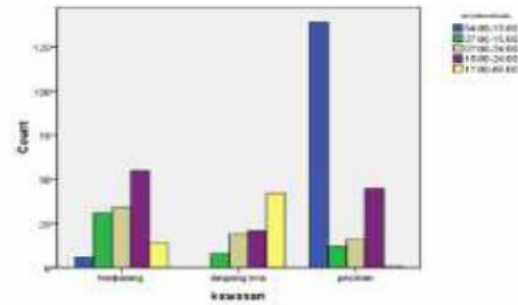


Figure 2. The Behavior Space of Street Vendors in the Space City Activities, Time Activities, Time Period Activity in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

### 3.3 Suitability Street Vendors with the Located History of Street Vendors

In this research, approaching history is located from the aspects of trade long or longer located and Street Vendor's ownership. From the research results can be explained that the history of street vendors located in Simpang Lima, is: based on the history (old trade) mostly street vendors claimed 1-10 years (60%), 10-50 years (40%). The length of time trade vendors cannot separate from the historical development of Simpang Lima area. The street vendors already reached 10-50 years. This explains that street vendors have existed since the first time developed namely Simpang Lima in 1971. While street vendor's trade 1-10 years old showed the appeal of nodes Simpang Lima is a city that never quiet. Giving rise to the interest of street vendors to trade in this region. In addition, some vendors are continuing efforts his parents. This proves that the location of street vendors in the area of the intersection of five able to adapt to the history and development of Simpang Lima area so that street vendors were able to maintain its existence in located in Simpang Lima. This

proves that the vendors located in Simpang Lima able to adapt to the history and development of the area of the intersection of five so that street vendor was able to maintain its existence in located in Simpang Lima.

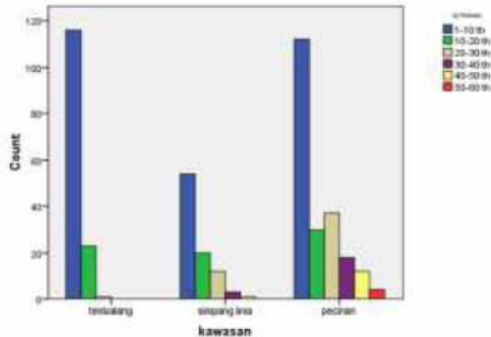


Figure 3. Street Vendor Behavior Space in the City against the History of street vendor that Located in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

### 3.4 Suitability Street Vendors with the View Space

Based on the results research, the majority reason of street vendors in Simpang Lima area is a view that seen by visitors easily (92.2%), and the view that cannot be seen by visitors easily (7.7%).

These findings relate to the nature of street vendors who cut the path visitors to activities in the area due to the view into space that seen easily, the presence of street vendors in the space easily visible visitors. So the view of visitors in the area of Simpang Lima free view towards the street vendors or street vendors into an object that is easily visible, because the view (view) to street vendors (object) there is no interruption / not there is to obstruct the view.

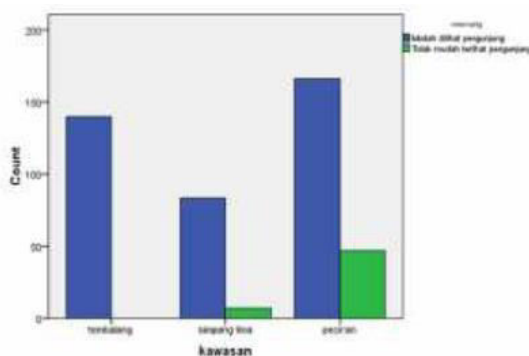


Figure 4. Street Vendor Behavior space in the City of the View Space at Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

It shows that the space that is seen by visitors easily. It is the street vendor's space for their activities. The condition is associated with the nature of street vendors who cut off the visitors in the region. This proves that the vendors located in Simpang Lima to adapt to the view that easy to see visitors which attract visitors

in the area of the intersection of five are many view attractive views. So, the street vendors are able to maintain its existence in located in Simpang Lima.

### 3.5 Suitability Street Vendor With Personality Space

Based on the results, stating that vendors choose the location in Simpang Lima because of the nature of an open space area is not obstructed building or other activities (85.6%). This suggests that the street vendors are located is affected by the open space character is not obstructed by buildings in the region. The character of the open space is not hindered by the building into one of the aspects that determine the street vendor location in the city. Associated with a character who cut the path visitors, the open space character is not blocked by buildings into spaces that demand street vendors, due to the open space is not blocked by buildings or by other activities, resulting in the street vendors presence seen easily and reached by visitors and to attract visitors come to street vendors. This proves that the vendors located in Simpang Lima are able to adapt to the space character in the Simpang Lima area. So they are easily seen by visitors and attract visitors in Simpang Lima area. so the street vendors are able to maintain their existence in Simpang Lima.

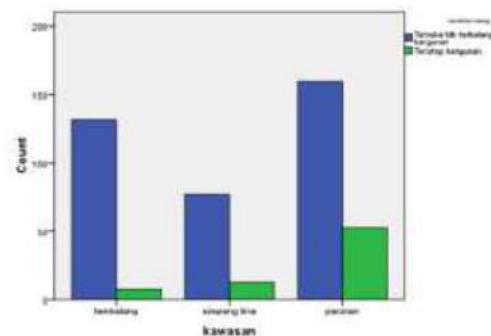


Figure 5. Street Vendor Behavior space in the City of the Character Space in Simpang Lima (Analysis Composer, 2016)

## 4. Analysis of Street Vendor Behavior Space in Public City Space

Public City space, it is a public space that used street vendors to trade in Simpang Lima area is on the "sidewalk" based on the statement of the street vendors who move around Simpang Lima (100%). While the reason for the street vendors selling in "sidewalk" because the space is easily seen by consumers of the way, the space can be occupied and easily visible to pedestrians and motorists, the space received permission from government/ municipality, there is nowhere else and in this place a strategic as well as easy to see visitors. This proves that the street vendors in the area of intersection located five in adapting to the existing activities in Simpang Lima area and a variety of activities around Simpang Lima roads.

so the street vendors are able to maintain their existence in located at Simpang Lima.

#### 4.1 The Suitability Location with The Area's Activities

a. **Based on Regional Activity.** The results showed that the street vendors on the sidewalks which located in Simpang Lima area, as influenced by their trading activities, entertainment / recreation / sports. It illustrates that street vendors trading on pavements around the streets in Simpang Lima area, because of the diversity activities. On the other side, the research results explain that the street vendors are located in the spaces in the functional city's area.

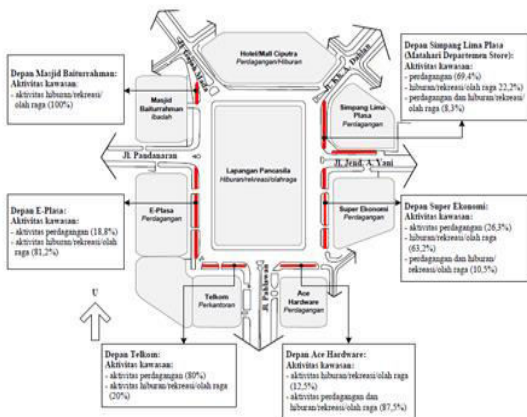


Figure 6. Behavior in Public Space City Street Vendors Against Activities in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

b. **Based on the Surrounding Roads Activities.** Based on the street vendors on the sidewalk, they chose their location at the main roads around Simpang Lima area, because there is a diversity of activities. the research finds the street vendors on the main road. The main roads are connecting between the regional activities / inter-space city activities such as Pandanaran street headed to the western Semarang city; Ahmad Yani street heading to the eastern Semarang city; Gajah Mada street headed to the northern Semarang city; Ahmad Dahlan street headed a settlement area in the northeastern Semarang City; Pahlawan street headed to the south of Semarang city; Erlangga Raya street headed to the residential area in the southeastern Semarang City.

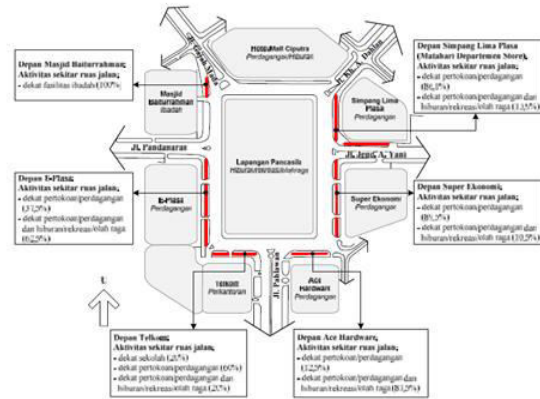


Figure 7. Behavior Street Vendors Space Public Space City against Type Environment Activities Surroundings Roads area in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

#### 4.2 Conformity with Time of Activity

Based on the research, the activities time (open and close) street vendors follows the area's activity (commerce/ shopping, entertainment/ recreation/ sports). Similarly, the length of trade time also follows the trading activities/ shops, entertainment/ recreation/ sports, and Semarang people passing in Simpang Lima area which continued for over 24 hours, so it seems that the time of opening and closing the street vendors' trade are different according to characteristics of activities community in Simpang Lima. As for the reasons explained by street vendors to trade time for the community to follow the activities from morning to night as sports, community events across the city in Simpang Lima area which is one of the nodes and the heart of Semarang, commerce, and entertainment, as well as a culinary destination. So it can be concluded that street vendors' suitable / appropriate activities in these locations for their suitability / appropriateness time activity area / environment. Their suitability / appropriateness street vendors with site location as suitable / appropriate to the time of community activities in the region, it said of a match / street vendor's locations with environmental compatibility. It proves that the street vendors in Simpang Lima adapt the activities times. so the street vendors were able to maintain its existence in located in Simpang Lima.

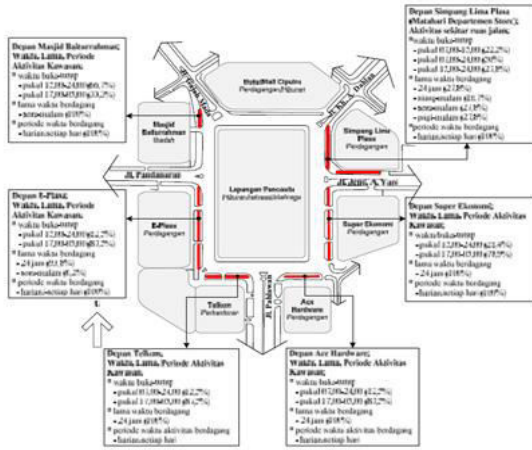


Figure 8. Conduct Space City Street Vendors in the Public Areas of the Time Activities, Old Activities, Time Period Activities in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

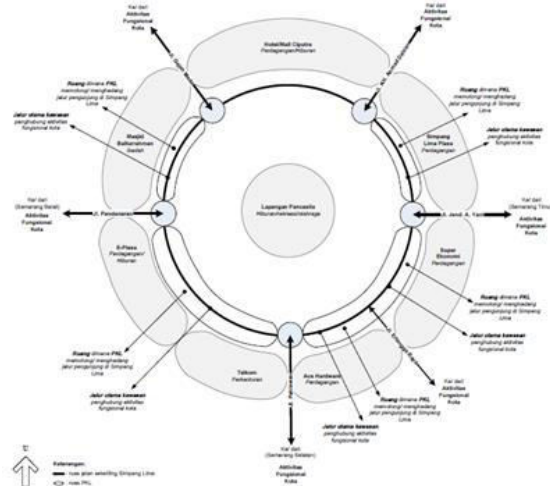


Figure 9. Behavior Diagram Street Vendors Activity in the Public Space City in Region Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

#### 4.3 Based on the Pattern of Movement of Visitors

a. **Based on the Flow of Visitors.** The street vendor's statements provide an explanation that some roads around the region are the location of trade street vendors is a connection path from the residence to the places of interest of urban society. So that as the connection paths between these activities, there is a high mobility of urban communities (many societies/ communities that pass through the lane). So the flow chamber arises accumulation of society. Space which had a circulation of the public/ high vehicle also means a high-trafficked consequently many street vendors located on the road which is the main area of the connector. This condition is captured by street vendors as an opportunity to take advantage of the space to be a place / container for a long trade. That is to say that the street vendors at Simpang Lima determine the location of the fit to the environment that is against the flow of visitors around Simpang Lima roads connecting between the origins of the movement of visitors to its destination. This proves that the street vendors in Simpang Lima area in adapting to the flow of visitors in the area of the intersection of five so that street vendor was able to maintain its existence in located at Simpang Lima.

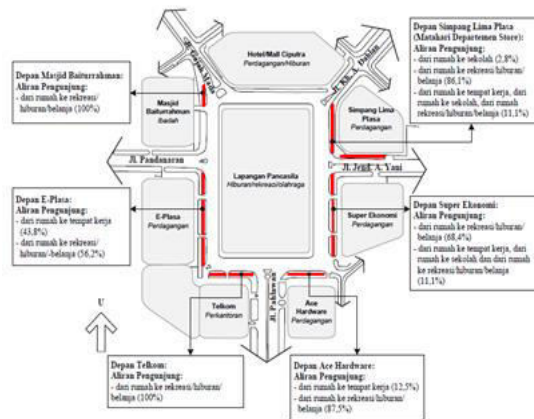


Figure 10. The Behavior of Street Vendors Public Space City Against the Visitor Flow in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

b. **Based on The Visitor's Activity.** The results of the statements street vendors revealed that the pavement on roads around the area a lot of the variety of activities that visitors who also is one aspect of the movement and also indicates the number of activities carried visitors around trade, so the visitor activity also gave rise to the movement of visitors in region, giving rise to a high accumulation/ number of visitors in the region to attract vendors to utilize the space on the pavement on roads around the area as a location for trade. In addition, it was also revealed from his statements that vendors specify a location on roads around the area, because of the many activities are undertaken visitors, thus indicating that the place is crowded/ visitors or visitors are accumulated. This condition shows that vendors chose to be in that location for many visitors diverse activities. Lack of compatibility between the characteristics of street vendors with community activities in the region shows that

the behavior of space street vendors in determining the locations affected by the many visitors who move in space and time are the same. This proves that the street vendors in the area of intersection located five in adapting to the activity and the accumulated number of visitors in the area of the intersection of five so that street vendor was able to maintain its existence in located at the intersection of five.

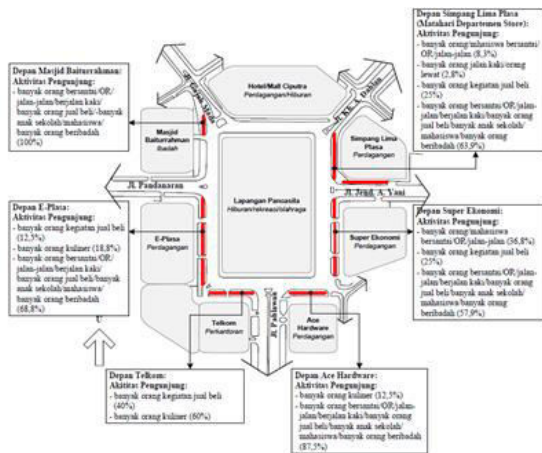


Figure 11. The Behavior of Street Vendors Space in Public Areas of the City Region Visitor Activity in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

**c. Based on Visitor Interest.** Street vendors specify a location affected by a visitor movement patterns shown by destination visitors come to street vendors. Visitor movement patterns are reflecting a pattern of behavior of visitors to the region. Their strong influence public purpose comes to street vendors indicate that the Simpang Lima area has a high visitor interest to vendors, so the condition is an opportunity that captured street vendors to utilize the space in Simpang Lima as a place / location of the activity. the strong pull of visitors come to this street vendor show a match between the regional environmental activities of street vendors (street vendors where the main purpose of life come to street vendors) where street vendors support key activities in the region, so that the research findings that the visit to street vendors the goal of society in the area of Simpang Lima, where street vendors is a support activity to meet the needs of the public / visitors around Simpang Lima. This proves that the street vendors in the area of intersection located five in adapting to the goals of visitors in the area of the intersection of five so that street vendor was able to maintain its existence in located at the intersection of five.

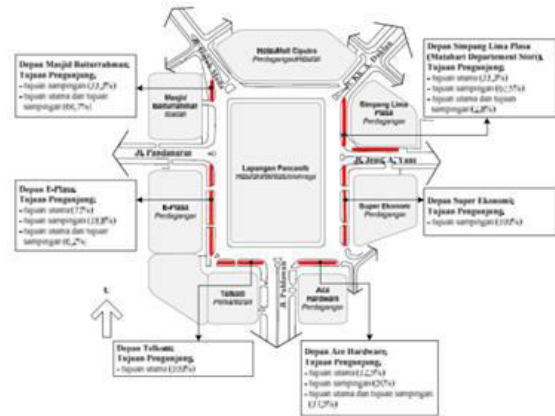


Figure 12. The Behavior of Street Vendors Public Space City against Visitor Interest in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

#### 4.4 Based on Space Patterns

From the results of the statements revealed that the behavior of space street vendors trades on roads around the area because it is influenced by the pattern of the use of space or space is settled, these conditions illustrate that there is a match with the patterns of trade location space. On the other hand this constant spatial pattern associated with licensing the use of space, described by the street vendors statement that the locations/ premises used for trade is getting permission from the urban/ RT or in accordance with the rules/ Mayors the.2001 neighbor determining the location of street vendors, in Simpang Lima is a permitted location. Therefore, it can be said that there is a match the location of street vendors with the environment, the vendors take advantage of the pavement on roads around the area, as a place to trade.

Based on research results found that spatial patterns are settling for their permission to occupy the space to trade, make street vendors feel safe from enforcement action and eviction, then these findings suggest that the behavior of space street vendors in determining the location of activities in the public space influenced by the pattern space stay. This proves that the street vendors in Simpang Lima located five in the region to adapt to the spatial pattern of Simpang Lima so that street vendors were able to maintain its existence in Simpang Lima.

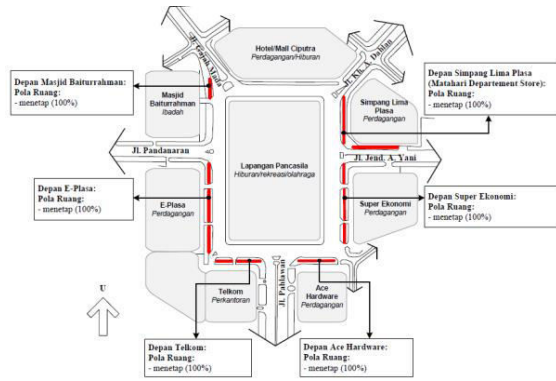


Figure 13. The Behavior of Street Vendors Space in Public Areas of the City Region based on Space Pattern in Simpang Lima (Analysis 2016)

### 5. Conclusion

Based on the analyses of the behavior of street vendors in the space and the city hall space behavior analysis vendors in the public space is found that in determining the location of activities are as follows:

**a. Behavior Space Street Vendors in the City.** Based on the type of activity the region, activity time region (time activity area, long the activity area, periods of activity department), history is located (the length of time trading as street vendors, business ownership street vendors), view space, the nature of space, can be seen in the following table 2:

Table 2: Street vendors space behavior in space city

NO	LOKASI	SIMPANG LIMA
	<b>PERILAKU</b>	
1.	Berdasarkan Aktivitas	
	Jenis Aktivitas Kawasan	PKL menyatakan aktivitas kawasan adalah: - perdagangan - Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga Dikun internal <i>activity linkage</i> . Aktivitas lainnya ada karena terkait dengan penetapan kawasan CBD, yang terdapat: - Perdagangan, Pendidikan, Ibadah, Perkantoran
	Waktu Aktivitas	PKL sebagai <i>complementarity</i> atau <i>activity support</i> PKL menyatakan bahwa: waktu aktivitas mengikuti aturan pemerintah kota - Pk. 07.00-pk. 24.00 - Pk. 15.00-pk. 24.00 - Pk. 17.00-pk. 05.00
2.	Berdasarkan Sejarah Lokasi	
	Lama Aktivitas	PKL menyatakan bahwa: - Mengikuti aktivitas kawasan 24 jam - Pagi-malam - Sore-malam
	Periode Waktu	PKL menyatakan bahwa: Harian/setiap hari
3.	Berdasarkan Sejarah Lokasi	
	Lama beraktivitas sebagai PKL	PKL menyatakan bahwa: - 1-10th - 10-50th
	Kepemilikan	PKL menyatakan bahwa: - Milik sendiri - Milik orang tua/warisan
	Terkait Sejarah Perkembangan Lokasi	Terkait sejarah lokasi: PKL berkembang sejak Simpang Lima ditetapkan sebagai lokasi alun-alun baru Kota Semarang, 1971
4.	View Ruang (pandangan ke arah ruang PKL berada)	PKL menyatakan bahwa: Mudah terlihat pengunjung
5.	Sifat Ruang	PKL menyatakan bahwa: Sifat ruang terbuka tidak menghalangi bangunan/aktivitas lain

Source: Analysis 2016

**b. Behavior Space Street Vendors in the City Public Space in Simpang Lima.** Based on the type of activity the region, activity in the public sphere, activity time (the time of opening and closing, long the activity area, periods of activity of the region), the pattern of movement of visitors in the area (the flow of visitors neighborhood, activity of visitors to the area, where visitors to vendors), and patterns of space, can be seen in the following table 3:

Table 3: Conduct street vendors Space Public Space City in Region Simpang Lima

No	Kategori Lokasi	Tipe Area					
		Di depan Ace Hardware	Di depan Telkom	Di depan E-Plaza	Di depan Masjid Baiturrahman	Di depan Simpang Lima Plaza (Masyarakat Department Store)	Di depan Super Ekonomi
1	Kawasan publik dengan aktivitas utama komersial	Perdagangan Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Perdagangan Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Perdagangan Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Perdagangan Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Perdagangan Hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga
	Aktivitas di sekitar ruang publik	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Dekat perkantoran Dekat perkantoran dan hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga
2	Kawasan dengan waktu aktivitas	17.00 - 05.00	17.00 - 05.00	15.00 - 24.00 17.00 - 05.00	15.00 - 24.00 17.00 - 05.00	07.00 - 23.00 15.00 - 24.00 07.00 - 24.00	15.00 - 24.00 17.00 - 05.00
	Lama aktivitas	24 jam	24 jam	24 jam Sore - malam	Sore - malam	24 jam Pagi - malam Pagi - malam	24 jam
	Periode waktu aktivitas	Harian/setiap hari	Harian/setiap hari	Harian/setiap hari	Harian/setiap hari	Harian/setiap hari	Harian/setiap hari
3	Berdasarkan Pola Pergerakan						
	Aktivitas pengunggun	Dari rumah ke tempat kerja Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja	Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja	Dari rumah ke tempat kerja Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja	Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja	Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja Dari rumah ke tempat kerja Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja	Dari rumah ke rekreasi/hiburan/belanja
	Aktivitas pengunggun	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga	Beraktivitas dengan beraktivitas di ruang publik/olahraga/hiburan/rekreasi/olahraga
	Tipe aktivitas pengunggun	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas	Tipe aktivitas dan tipe aktivitas
4	Berdasarkan Pola Ruang	Melayang	Melayang	Melayang	MENETAP	MENETAP	MENETAP

Source: Analysis of Authors, 2016

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