

## Political Economic Policy Related to the Illegal Mini Market: Existence in Tasikmalaya City

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### Abstract

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This study examines the emergence of illegal minimarkets in Tasikmalaya City. The existence of these minimarkets were not in accordance with Local Regulation of Tasikmalaya City Number 2 of 2009 on Market Management and Minimarket Establishment in Tasikmalaya which is limited only two in each district. This research used qualitative research method. The research used purposive sampling as the techniques of taking informants. considering the number of informants can develop, researchers also conducted research using snowball sampling technique. The data analysis method is interactive qualitative analysis. From the results of the research that has been implemented, the quota of minimarket in Tasikmalaya City was indeed not limited to two units per district. Under the pretext of market demand and economic policy in the face of free market Tasikmalaya City Government instead issued a new Regional Regulation number 1 of 2014 on the Implementation of Traditional Markets, Shopping Centers and Modern Stores. The regulation also remove Article 8G on maximum minimarket quota which is two in one district and Article 8H about the 1 kilometer minimum distance of a mini market to another. This Regulation even facilitates the emergence of a new minimarket by explaining in detail the procedures for establishment and licensing of modern market and modern minimarket in Tasikmalaya. Tasikmalaya City Government tendency to take sides with the owners of capital makes the local mini market and traditional markets more and more marginalized.

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**Keywords:** Political Economy, Government Policy, Arrangement and Control Minimarket

### Preliminary

#### Background

The emergence of modern markets or retail market such as hypermarkets, supermarkets, and minimarkets is an application of modern commerce today. The presence of these modern markets is as part of liberalization of economic capitalization system and market mechanisms, as well as a demand for the development of the modern patterns and lifestyles of the society today, which wants the markets not only as a sale and purchase transactions place, but also as an integrated place with various facilities, entertainment, and comfort. Originally those modern markets were built in urban (metropolitan) areas, but now the markets have sprung up and penetrated into small towns or even the villages. The area of the research was the City of Tasikmalaya, a city which is located in Eastern Priangan. The city was formed from the division of Tasikmalaya District in 2001. In the city, now it is very easy to find some large and small retail markets such as Giant, Alfamart, SB Mart, and Indomaret. Tasikmalaya City Government has also given permission to emerge a large retail (supermarket), Lotte Mart, in Kawalu Sub-district. The presence of the modern retails in the 1980s, claimed as an alternative market for consumers, was also considered to fill the shortcomings and weaknesses of traditional markets. The traditional market is synonymous with conventional market, which is its feature with small stalls of various merchandise. The condition of the traditional markets where the transaction executed is slightly less comfortable. However, this traditional market has some benefits, among others are its bargaining system and direct interaction between traders and buyers.

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The expansion of modern and large modern retailers is not only targeting the upper middle class society, but also the middle to lower society, in small towns down to the village level. The reason of giving the permission of establishment the retail markets is classic, solely as part of a fair market mechanism, business competition, or reasonable business done in the economy, and as an economic inventory for local governments.

However, in this research, it will be focused and questioned to the presence of minimarkets which are not in accordance with regional regulations (Perda) Tasikmalaya City No. 2 of 2009 on market management and establishment of mini market in Tasikmalaya City which is limited to two mini market per sub-district. This policy is contained in Chapter VIIB on the Location and Distance of Trade Place, Article 8G paragraph 4 and Article 8H. Meanwhile, from the observation of researchers, in each district, the presence of minimarket has exceeded the quota. Because of the existence of this rule, the modern markets must be limited and arranged in order not to undermine traditional markets. The arrangement is maximum of one modern market in every sub-district. Operation times should also be limited and not be open in 24 Hours. Then, which had become a crucial issue of Tasikmalaya City Government, was the emergence of 50 illegal and unauthorized minimarket. Entrepreneurs trick the government with the pretext of opening another venture of 50 illegal minimarket, 38 of which do not have a business license. While the rest is misuse of permits. There are allegations of gratification about the permit minimarket by officers or agencies officially, so that the businessmen dare to build and operate.

The existence of illegal minimarket in Tasikmalaya City, which is not in accordance with the regulation, has attracted the researchers to study more deeply about the problem. The researchers will examine and review this research with a political economy perspective. By using this approach, the political economic interests of government policies and the interests of employers will be revealed. Furthermore, whether with this government policy to grant licenses to reopen minimarkets that had been declared illegal will undermine the income of traditional markets. Coupled with the existence of 50 existing minimarkets, how is the government's actions to re-arrange and confirm existing regional regulations, so that the arrangement and management of markets in the city of Tasikmalaya did not cause new conflicts in the community. Based on the research background that has been described, then the problem about the existence of minimarket in Tasikmalaya City in the approach of political economy can be formulated as follows. What is the role of Tasikmalaya City government in minimarket arrangement? Are there economic and political interest between government and businessman in the conferment of minimarket licenses?

## **Literature Review**

### **Political Economy Perspective**

This study will be analyzed by a knife of political economy analysis. In this paradigm, economics and political science can not be separated since those has been related to social, politics, and economics issues. The combination of economics and political science is integrated and synergized with each other in understanding current social and political realities. The analysis of political economy has brought significant implications for social change, in any country of the world. The combination of these two social science classes emphasizes the question of the phenomenon of material wealth and authority or political power. (Ali, 2011)

The two areas of study that differ in scope and theory will be interesting, as this study attempts to examine from the possession of material wealth that has the effect in increasing a capacity and influencing each other, and determining the preferences of the choices of the individuals and other groups. The explanation of the political economy envisages that the social structure that grows and develops in industrial areas has placed the owners of capital (businessmen) or businessmen in a central and dominant position affecting the decision-making process that concerns the livelihood of many people. That political economy matter is closely related to public policy or political decision, because the current market becomes a source of power which capable of influencing political decisions or public policy. (Ali, 2011) (Sunyoto Usman, 2002) Political power can be illustrated as the role of state authorities to issue policies, whereas it will be useful to provide solutions for the community. So the role of the state is needed in managing the existing resources through the policies made. Because the state is a large and free institution which capable of conducting transactions with others with force that forces. Who benefits and who bears the burden as a result of a regulation or an economic rule. Thus the state role reality is not able to force and tend to follow the market mechanism.

There are points of relations between government as policy actors and market behavior in the market mechanism process, namely: firstly, market behavior is influenced by some people who have economic goods and the more economic goods the greater In influencing market behavior. Secondly, government efforts in controlling the market turn out to be completely unreliable to provide market behavioral direction, but in this process, governments can be affected by market behavior. Thirdly, many people are generally unable to do anything in facing the market behavior. People just become spectators and rather victims of the market behavior. So the role of government is needed to provide the needs of the people rather than side with the behavior of the market. (Didik J Racbini in Ali, 2011) (Revisond Baswir in Ali, 2011). Political economy in various perspectives as well as the work of each scientist makes it possible that the political economy of ideological beliefs, and different methodological flow. What is popular in the study of political economy from the analysis is the political economy link about "who gets what kind of values, how much, and by what means. (Kuntjoro, Dorodjatun in Ali, 2011).

### Research methods

This research used qualitative research method. The technique used for taking informants is purposive sampling. As the number of informants might develop, researchers also used snowball sampling technique. Furthermore, data analyzed used was an interactive qualitative analysis.

### Analysis of Political Economy of Minimarket Policy In Tasikmalaya

in 2014, the existing number of minimarket in Tasikmalaya City was 116 units. Those spread over 10 districts. The condition clearly has violated the existing Regional Regulation number 2 of 2009 which clearly includes the maximum amount of mini market to wit 2 in 1 District.

**Table 1. List Name Minimarket Tasikmalaya 2014**

No	Kelurahan	Nama Minimarket	Alamat	Status (Jaringan / Tidak Berjaringan)	Pemilik	Perizinan*)						Luas Tem pat Usaha
						1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>KECAMATAN MANGKUBUMI</b>		<b>9</b>										
1	1	Kel. Sambong	Indomart	Jl.Ah.Nasution No 186 (Km 9)	Jaringan (Reguler)	Bpk.Sinarman Jonatan (Jkt)		√		√	√	120 M2
						Bpk.Agus Novianto (Bdg)						
2	2	Kel. Mangkubumi	Alfamart Andalusia	Jl.Ah.Nasution Km.7 Perum Andalusia Garden Ruko A1	Jaringan (Reguler)	Tedianto Sukirman ,St					√	Di BPM PPT
			Cv.Andalmart Sejahtera			Palem Indah Blok B. 18 Rt01/14						
			(0265)336355			Pondok Kelapa Duren Sawit						
						Jkt Timur						
3	3	Kel. Mangkubumi	SB Mart	Jl.Ah.Nasution Rt 03/06	Jaringan	Gustap Ismail					√	
						Sri Wisnu Cahyono Komplek Pasir Jati						
						Blok C 204cilengkrang Kab.Bdg						
4	4	Kel. Mangkubumi	Indomart	Jl.Ah Nasution Cikadongdong	Jaringan	Andi Asman					√	
5	5	Kel. Mangkubumi	Nadine Mm	Jl.Lewo Babakan (0265)324427	Lokal	Andi Nugraha		√		√	√	180 M
6	6	Kel.Sambong Jaya	Yomart	Jl.Perintis Kemerdekaan No.105 Rt.01/12	Jaringan (Reguler)	Mario Marsilaho		√		√	√	100 M2
7	7	Kel.Sambong Jaya	Alfamart Cv. Vishara Jaya	Jl.Perintis Kemerdekaan No.54	Jaringan	Rh. Hendaryan, Yusuf, Sh		√		√	√	99 M2

8	8	Kel.Sambong Jaya	Indomart	Jl.Perintis Kemerdekaan No.009	Jaringan (Reguler)							√	
9	9	Kel.Sambong Pari	Ds	Jl. Paseh No. 275	Lokal	Darlah Sukarjo		√		√	√		73,37 M2
		<b>KECAMATAN TAMANSARI</b>		<b>11</b>									
10	1	Kel.Mulyasari	Alfamart	Jl.Tamansari Gobras Rt02/03 Mulyasari Tamansari	Jaringan (Reguler)							√	
11	2	Kel.Mulyasari	Aura Jaya (Vinka Jaya)	Jl.Tamansari Gobras Rt05/01 Mulyasari Tamansari	Lokal	Bapak Candra (Hj.Imas)		√		√	√		Di BPM PPT
12	3	Kel.Mulyasari	Tomat (Toko Hemat)	Jl.Tamansari Gunung Kanyere Rt02/05 Mulyasari Tamansari	Lokal	H Teguh Taufik		√		√	√		Di BPM PPT
13	4	Kel.Mulyasari	Portun Mart	Kp. Karangsambung No. 04/11	Lokal	H. Darsono						√	Di BPM PPT
14	5	Kel.Sukahurip	Alfamart	Jl.Tamansari Rt 03 Sukahurip Tamansari	Jaringan							√	
15	6	Kel. Setiamulya	Toko Gema Tasik No.72	Jl.Tamansari No. 72 Gobras Tamansari	Lokal							√	
16	7	Kel. Setiamulya	Toko Ds Makmur	Jl.Setawargi Rt 01 Setiamulya Tamansari	Lokal	Bpk Tatang		√		√	√		Di Bpm ppt
17	8	Kel Tamanjaya	Armei Jm	Jl Perum Tamanjaya Indah RT04/12 Tamansari	Lokal	Syeh Armein Ujung		√		√	√		60 M2
18	9	Kel Tamanasari	Toko Amanah	Perum Kota Baru Ciharahas Sumelap Tamansari	Lokal	Hj Imas Maswati		√		√	√		289,9 M2
19	10	Kel Sukahurip	HD Minimart	Jl Letjen Mashudi Sukahurip Tamansari	Lokal	H. Edi						√	
20	11	Kel.Sumelap	TK Barokah	Jl.Warung Nyantong	Lokal	Ibu Imas (082128055651)		√		√	√		296,72 M2
		<b>KECAMATAN TAWANG</b>		<b>27</b>									
21	1	Kel Lengkongsari	Salsa Mart	Jl. Padasuka No.1 Rt 01/Rw 04	Lokal	H Endang Rukanda		√		√	√		195,87 M2
22	2	Kel Lengkongsari	Tk.Hikmah	Jl.Letkol Komir Kartaman Rt 06/01	Lokal	Gio Subagio						√	
			(Menyewa Kpd Ajat S)										
23	3	Kel Lengkongsari	Indomart	Jl Sutsen No.71 Rt 02/08	Jaringan	H. Dedeh						√	
24	4	Kel Lengkongsari	Gema Tasik	Jl.Bebedahan No 22 B Rt 03/07	Lokal	Gio Subagio						√	
25	5	Kel Lengkongsari	Sukasari Minimarket	Jl.Sukasari No.5 Rt 03/10	Lokal	Saal						√	

26	6	Kel Lengkongsari	Alfamart	Jl Padasuka Rt 02/03	Jaringan	H.Cecep					√	Seda ng Di Bang un
27	7	Kel Lengkongsari	Alfamart	Jl.Galung Rt 01/07	Jaringan	Budianto					√	Seda ng Di Bang un
28	8	Kel Lengkongsari	Cicadas	Jl Sutsna Senjaya	Lokal			√		√	√	
29	9	Kel Tawang Sari	Tk Roos	Jl.Gunung Sabeulah Rt.03/03	Lokal	H.Agus Hakim					√	
30	10	Kel Tawang Sari	Tk Mitra Dokar	Jl.Dokar Rt 02/01	Lokal	Ir. Adrian		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
31	11	Kel Empangsari	Subur Minimart	Jl.Pataruman No 45	Lokal			√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
32	12	Kel Empangsari	Tk Gilang	Jl.Pabrik Es Rt 03/03	Lokal	Asep Taopik		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
33	13	Kel Empangsari	Tk.Galenika	Jl.RSU No 68 Rt.01/09	Lokal	Irma					√	
34	14	Kel Empangsari	Tk. Sempana	Jl. RSU	Lokal			√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
35	15	Kel Empangsari	Indomart	Jl.RSU No 76 Rt 01/09	Jaringan	Akbar					√	
36	16	Kel Empangsari	SB.Kios Mart	Jl.RSU Rt.02/09	Jaringan	Gustaf Ismail		√		√	√	241,9 9 M
37	17	Kel. Kahuripan	Hajmart	Jl.Siliwangi No 29	Lokal	H. Aan					√	
38	18	Kel Kahuripan	Indomart	Jl.Siliwangi No 48 A	Jaringan						√	
39	19	Kel. Kahuripan	Yomart	Jl.Siliwangi No 36 B	Jaringan	H.Asep Darmawan		√		√	√	70 M
40	20	Kel. Kahuripan	Mahaka MM	Jl BKR No 8 A	Lokal	Prima		√		√	√	164,4 M2
41	21	Kel. Kahuripan	Alfamart	Jl BKR Rt08/07	Jaringan	Agus					√	
42	22	Kel Kahuripan	Mitra BKR	Jl BKR No 55	Lokal	Adrian		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
43	23	Kel.Cikalang	Indomart	Jl.Cikalang Tengah	Jaringan						√	
44	24	Kel.Cikalang	Alfamart	Jl.Cikalang Tengah	Jaringan						√	
45	25	Kel.Cikalang	Xtra Mart	Jl.Perum Laswi	Lokal	Cindy		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
46	26	Kel.Cikalang	Tasco Mart	Jl.Siliwangi	Jaringan	H.Cecep Gurlita		√		√	√	100m
47	27	Kel.Cikalang	Alfamart	Jl.Sutsen 120	Jaringan			√		√	√	80 M2
<b>KEC.BUNGURSARI</b>			<b>3</b>									
48	1	Kel. Sukamulya	Indomart	Jl.Sukamulya Perum Mutiara Resik Regency Blok A No.15-16	Jaringan	Bibun/ Cv Rizky Anugrah		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
49	2	Kel. Bantarsari	Indomaret/ Cv.Pasundan Putra	Jl.Ir.Juanda No 158 Rt01/11	Jaringan	H.Deden					√	
50	3	Kel. Bantarsari	Cv.Ks/ Alfamart	Jl.Ir Juanda (Perempatan Bantar)	Jaringan	H.Abdul Saleh		√		√	√	Di BPM PPT
<b>KEC.INDIHIANG</b>			<b>7</b>									
51	1	Kel.Sirnagalih	Alfamart	Jl.Ibrahim Adji No.19	Jaringan (Reguler)	Pt.Sumber Alfa Trijaya		√		√	√	105 M2
52	2	Kel.Sirnagalih	Indomart	Jl.Ibrahim Adji No.18	Jaringan	Pt.Adil Sukses Makmur		√		√	√	105 M2
53	3	Kel.Sirnagalih	SB Mart	Jl.Ibrahim Adji	Jaringan	Koperasi					√	



				(08151002533 8)										
70	6	Kel. Karsamenak	Indomart Cv.Eka Pembayun	Jl.Perintis Kemerdekaan No.315	Jaringan	Cv. Eka Pembayun		✓		✓	✓			57,19 M2
71	7	Kel Kersamenak	Indomart No. 17	Jl.Tamansari Rt 03/01 Kersamenak Tamansari	Jaringan			✓		✓	✓			136,17
72	8	Kel. Gunung Tandala	Minimarket Quds	Jl.Pagaden No.2	Lokal	H.Agus Dodi		✓		✓	✓			Di BPM PPT
73	9	Kel. Gunung Tandala	Toko Wm	Jl.Syeh Abdul Muhyi	Lokal	Andi Rahman		✓		✓	✓			69,75 M2
74	10	Kel.Cibeuti	Ayala Mart	Cibeuti Kawalu	Lokal	H.Wawan						✓		
75	11	Kel.Cibeuti	Syifamart	Cibeuti Kawalu 081312800088	Lokal	H.Sandi						✓		
76	12	Kel.Cibeuti	An-Nahal	Cibeuti Kawalu Gng Lingga 081224965590	Lokal	H.Agus						✓		
77	13	Kel. Gununggede	CV Cahaya Bumi	Muncang	Lokal	H.Wawan/ Hj. Ani		✓		✓	✓			110 M2
<b>KEC.PURBARATU</b>			<b>4</b>											
78	1	Kel.Purbaratu	Toko Qini	Purbaratu/Cik areo Kp.Lembur Warung Rt.03/03 (0265421157)	Lokal	Yayasan Fadris Cisayong Aka Bonanza		✓		✓	✓			110,25 M2
79	2	Kel.Sukaasih	Pengkolan Minimarket	Jl.Tb.Abdullah No.19 Rt.01/05 Purbaratu 0265 339746	Lokal	Yudi Wahyudi		✓		✓	✓			87,57 M2
80	3	Kel Sukamenak	Yanur Mart	Bojongnangka (08122290876)	Lokal	Asep Hamzah, S.Ag (Kopontren Yaanur)		✓		✓	✓			15 M2
81	4	Kel. Sukanagara	Waserda Riyadul Ulum	Jl. Letkol Basir Surya (0265322768)	Lokal	Drs. Endang Rahmat (Yayasan Pontren Riyadul Ulum)		✓		✓	✓			103 M2
<b>KEC. CIHIDEUNG</b>			<b>12</b>											
82	1	Kel.Argasari	Indomaret	Jl.Bantar No.09 Rt.02/07	Jaringan	H.Wawan						✓		
83	2	Kel.Argasari	Indomaret	Jl.Sukalaya Barat No.45-47 Rt.02/03	Jaringan	PT. Indomarco		✓		✓	✓			
84	3	Kel. Cilembang	Mitra Mart Cv.Bina Mitra Lestari	Jl.Letkol Re Jaelani (0265338930)	Lokal	Ir. Adrian Sumardi						✓		384 M2
85	4	Kel.Tuguraja	SB Mart	Jl.Paseh No.118 Rt.02/04	Jaringan	Kop						✓		
86	5	Kel.Tuguraja	PT.Indomarco CV Sadulur Sejahtera	Jl.Paseh No.68	Jaringan	CV. Sadulur Sejahtera						✓		
87	6	Kel.Tuguraja	CV.Sunda Maju Alfamart	Jl.Jiwa Besar	Jaringan	CV.Sunda Maju (Dari Ciamis)						✓		
88	7	Kel.Tuguraja	Indomaret	Jl.Paseh No,120	Jaringan (Reguler)	Pt.Indomarco Pertama		✓		✓	✓			90m2
89	8	Kel.Tuguraja	Waserda Fahri	Jl. Lukmanul Hakim Ruko 5	Lokal	H.Ateng Cibeureum Hj.Ara						✓		
90	9	Kel.Tuguraja	Sukahati	Jl.Paseh No.85	Lokal	H,Yadi						✓		
91	10	Kel.Tuguraja	Indomaret	Jl.Hz.Mustofa No.316 Rt.02/01 Tsm 46125	Jaringan (Reguler)	PT Indomarco Ristama						✓		

92	11	Kel.Tuguraja	Mias	Jl. Terusan Bca (Sejajar Baso Borju)	Lokal	Ust Maman		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
93	12	Kel. Argasari	Toko 96	Jl. Cieunteung No. 96	Lokal	Hj. Imas		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
<b>KEC. CIPEDES</b>			<b>23</b>									
94	1	Kel.Cipedes	Indomaret	Jl.RE Martadinanat a 154	Jaringan (Reguler)	Indomart Cb.Bdg					✓	
95	2	Kel.Cipedes	Alfamart	Jl.RE Martadinanat a 17 (Eks Merdeka Motor)	Jaringan (Reguler)	Alfamart Bandung 1					✓	
96	3	Kel. Sukamanah	Alfamart/ Alam Jaya Cv	Jl.Moh Hatta No.11 Rt.11/03 Cipedes	Jaringan	H.Asep/ Ibu Leni Rasdiana		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
97	4	Kel. Nagarasari	Indomaret	Jl.Cigeureung 009 Tasikmalaya 46132	Jaringan (Reguler)	PT.Indomarco Bdg					✓	
98	5	Kel. Nagarasari	Alfamart	Jl.Cinehel No.41 Rt.01/05	Jaringan (Reguler)	PT.Sumber Alfaria Trijaya		✓	✓	✓		166 M2
99	6	Kel. Sukamanah	Geovani	Jl.Moh Hatta No 135 Cipedes	Lokal	Hj.Yeti		✓	✓	✓		141,1 5 M2
100	7	Kel. Sukamanah	Tasco	Perum Cisolak Jl.Nusa Indah No.18 Blok Iv	Jaringan	H.Cipta Buscipta					✓	
101	8	Kel. Sukamanah	SB Mart Cisolak	Jl.Nusa Indah Rt.01/15	Jaringan	Iwan Setiawan					✓	
102	9	Kel. Sukamanah	Jati Mulya	Jl.Moh Hatta 313 Tsm 0265 313951	Lokal	Al-Hilmiati		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
103	10	Kel. Sukamanah	Indomaret SPBU M.Hatta	Jl.M.Hatta Karang Resik	Jaringan	CV.Aneka Jaya Perkasa Bpk Iyos					✓	
104	11	Kel. Sukamanah	Idaman Cikanyere (Alfamart)	Jl.M.Hatta 228 Cipedes	Jaringan	Ibu Ida CV. Idaman					✓	
105	12	Kel. Sukamanah	Geovani Minimart	Jl.Leuwianyar No.85 (0265 334900)	Lokal	Hj.Yety		✓	✓	✓		
106	13	Kel. Panglayungan	Alfamart Ampera 48	Jl.Ampera No.48	Jaringan	CV. Ratna Wulan Ibu.Wulan					✓	
107	14	Kel. Panglayungan	Mitra Usaha Alfamart	Jl.Dinding Ari Raya No.115-117 Npwp .08091967342 500	Jaringan	CV.Tanjung Harapan Neni Susanni Indah		✓	✓	✓		148,5 M2
108	15	Kel. Panglayungan	Aji Mini Super	Jl.Dinding Ari Raya No.153	Lokal	Abdul Wahid		✓	✓	✓		Ijin Di Cek Ulan g
109	16	Kel. Panglayungan	Geovani Mart	Jl.Bojong Kaum 28 Cipedes	Lokal	Hj.Yety		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
110	17	Kel. Sukamulya	Alfamart / Zafrah	Jl.Letnan Harun Rancabango	Jaringan	CV. Zafrah					✓	
111	18	Kel. Cipedes	TK. Berlian	Perum Permata Regency	Lokal	Lesmono		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT
112	19	Kel. Sukamanah	Alfamart (Tk. Berkah)	Jl. A. Yani No. 118	Jaringan	CV. Ks / H. Endun					✓	
113	20	Kel. Sukamanah	Bintang Mas	Jl. A. Yani No. 121 (Depan Smp Al	Lokal	Ilyus Supriatna		✓	✓	✓		Di BPM PPT



11 4	21	Kel. Sukamanah	Al Maida	Mutaqin Komplek Perum Griya Parahyangan, Jl. A.Yani Ruko No.3	Lokal	Ibu Penty		√	√	√		Di BPM PPT
11 5	22	Kel. Nagarasari	TK Agil	Jl. Cigeureung No. 28	Lokal	Asep Saepudin		√	√	√		Di BPM PPT
11 6	23	Kel. Nagarasari	TK. Dadan	Jl. Cigeureung No.5	Lokal	Bp. Dadan					√	
		<b>JUMLAH TOTAL</b>	<b>116</b>									

Source : BPPMPT Kota Tasikmalaya 2014

**Description: Data Collection on 21-23 October 2014**

**No. 1. Fatwa Briefing Location**

**No. 2. Disturbance Permit**

**No. 3. Environmental Permit**

**No. 4. Building Permit (IMB)**

**No. 5. Permit**

**No. 6. Not Licensed**

Firstly, Tasikmalaya city government was not carefully checking the administrative requirements, thus it caused the number of minimarkets exceeds the existing capacity, in addition the adjacent location to traditional stores has eliminated the traditional stores. However, currently the tasikmalaya municipal government can not simply revoke the supermarket establishment license, because if done will also violate the rule about the freedom of implementing entrepreneurship. It will even be a problem for Tasikmalaya Municipal Government in effort to attract investments. At present What needed is a clear rule, at least the government as facilitator and regulator, can hook up the traditional market (UMKM) and the modern market( in this case is minimarket) to cooperate in creating healthy economic competition.

The municipal government of tasikmalaya trie to get out of the problem by issuing regional rule number 1 of 2014 as the substitute of regional rule no 2 of 2009. The new Regulation emphasized on Establishment and licensing mechanism of Modern Market and eliminated articles related to maximal quota and distance among minimarkets. There is a prominent political economy in the making of the new policy that is in order to avoid emerging problems. The government did not supervise the growing illegal mini market growing from 2009 to 2014. Tasikmalaya City Government instead issued a new Regulation number 1 of 2014 on the Implementation of Traditional Markets, Shopping Centers and Modern Stores and remove Article 8G on maximal minimarket quota 2 in one district And Article 8H concerning the distance of mini market one and another at least 1 KM. This Regulation even facilitates the emergence of a new minimarket by explaining in detail the procedures for establishment and licensing of modern market and modern market in Tasikmalaya City. Based on secondary data from BPPMPT Tasikmalaya municipal, in the year 2014, it turned out that 116 units of mini market spreading in 10 districts, 49 units of minimarket has not get business license (unlicensed) or as much as 42.2%. almost half of minimarket in Tasikmalaya do not have business license.

When viewed from the side of the policy, it is clear that this has violated the rules of government, as well as from the side of the government, it also has violated the policy that has been made to issue a regulation because of unmindfulness on the existing of unlicensed minimarkets. So it is not surprising that this issue gets demands and demos from various community groups. Refer to the analysis of political economy, the political powers of the government are in issuing policies and having political authority. It Can be seen that the role of the state experienced a dilemmatic position, when it has the authority in issuing policies, in which the role provides a solution to all the people not the interests of a group of people. The state is a large institution and free to make transactions with other parties with force that force. Who benefits and who bears the burden as a result of a regulation or economic rule. But with these situations and conditions the reality of the role of the state as if unable to force and tend to follow from the market mechanism. There three points of relationship between the States (government) as policy actors with market behavior in the market mechanism process : firstly, the market behavior is influenced by some people who have economic objects and the more "objects" the economy has, the great in influencing market behavior.

Secondly, government efforts in controlling the market turn out to be completely unreliable to provide market behavioral direction, but in this process governments can be affected by market behavior. Thirdly, the people in general are unable to do anything in facing the market behavior. Some people just become spectators and rather victims of market behavior. So the role of government is needed to provide in accordance with the needs of the people rather than taking side with the behavior of the market. (Didik J Racbini in Ali, 2011) (Revisond Baswir in Ali, 2011). Therefore, the government should immediately take action by limiting the permit and minimizing the number of minimarket that continues to appear in Tasikmalaya, instead of just did a simple reprimand to the existence of the minimarkets, more over to the unlicensed minimarkets. The establishment of the illegal minimarkets in Tasikmalaya City has directly brought the implications to traditional market income in the urban areas of Tasikmalaya. In addition, it has brought up the disappointment to the government which easily gave permission in opening the minimarkets. Whereas in the last three months modern minimarkets such as Indomaret have been closed by the Tasikmalaya city government because they did not have location and opening permits, and also no survey to the local community before. But surprisingly these minimarket has been opened again in five days.

Tasikmalaya municipal government was colored by a demonstration of two mass elements, from students of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of Siliwangi University of Tasikmalaya and NGO groups, these two elements moved in different times, the arrival of these two elements was accepted by the Chairman of Tasikmalaya City Legislative, Agus Wahyudin. Students of FISIP UNSIL demanded the legislature and the executive to be more assertive about the existence of the illegal minimarket. They judged that the existence of the modern market has weakened small traders. Responding to that, Agus said that the government has responded positively to the problem, and would respond to the demand and submitted to the executive to crack down on the existence of the illegal minimarket. Related to the modern market, the PPP politician considers, there are currently two major interests between the owners of capital and the policy Increase of traditional market by government.

The Tasikmalaya Municipal government is affirmed to immediately close unauthorized minimarkets. In addition, commodities are traded also must be considered, because the items sold in the modern market tend to extinguish the traditional traders. In the analysis of political economy, the government has the political power in issuing policies and having political authority. In this case, the government experienced a dilemmatic position because it has authority in issuing policies, but the policies should provides solution for the whole community, rather than the interests of a certain group (in this case, the interests of the red-ruler). The state is a large institution and free to engage in transactions with others with force. Who benefits and who bears the burden as a result of a regulation or economic rule. Nevertheless, in these situations and conditions, the reality of the role of the state as if unable to force and tend to follow the market mechanism.

## **Cover**

## **Conclusion**

From the review and analysis of data based on secondary data and interviews during the last few months. Secondary data that has been presented from BPMPT Tasikmalaya City in 2014 ago, it turns out that from 116 units of mini-markets spread across 10 districts of Tasikmalaya City, there are 49 units of minimarket that has not received a business license (unlicensed) or as much as 42.2%. it means that almost half of minimarket in Tasikmalaya City do not have business license. If we see from the policy side, it is clear that this has violated the rules of government, as well as from the government side, it has violated the policy that has been made because of unmindfulness about the existence of unlicensed minimarkets. So it is not surprising that this issue has gotten demands and demos from various community groups.

## **Recommendation**

1. The Tasikmalaya Municipal Government must be consistent with the established Regional Regulations including the regulations of the modern minimarket permits.
2. Tasikmalaya City Government should be able to make a policy that involves the participation of local entrepreneurs to participate in supplying goods in modern minimarkets. Therefore there is no gap between modern minimarket and traditional market.

3. Tasikmalaya Municipal Government must have cooperation with home industry which also supply goods to modern minimarket, so that the absorption of labor becomes maximal by utilizing modern minimarket presence as marketing of local products.
4. The City Government of Tasikmalaya with its policy can change and improve the infrastructure of traditional markets to be more comfortable to visit.

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