



Public Perception of Street Vendors in Pontianak Auditorium Park Tanjungpura University

Hendryan¹, Chainar², Nurwijayanto³, Desca Thea Purnama⁴, Marini^{5*}

Tanjungpura University, Indonesia¹

Tanjungpura University, Indonesia²

Tanjungpura University, Indonesia³

Tanjungpura University, Indonesia⁴

Tanjungpura University, Indonesia⁵

Corresponding Email: marini@fisip.untan.ac.id*

Received: 01-02-2024 Reviewed: 10-02-2024 Accepted: 08-03-2024

Abstract

Business development in the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University, especially street vendors, has increased, giving rise to increasingly competitive competition between street vendors. This study aims to describe and analyse the factors of public acceptance of street vendors, the situation of the existence of street vendors and target object factors that influence the emergence and increase of street vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak. The method used in this study is a qualitative research method using a descriptive approach-data collection using interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. The results of this study showed that several factors were found, such as the public acceptance of street vendors who were dominant to an unfavourable view of the existence of street vendors that caused congestion and slums around the Auditorium Park. Then, from the Situation factor, the existence of street vendors makes it irregular, and the scattered garbage creates a shabby impression around the park. The last factor of the target object of street vendors is the park, which is one of the objects, and the presence of visitors or people who gather in the park auditorium to attract street vendors. Suggestions addressed to Tanjungpura University must be given clear regulations and strict action from Tanjungpura University for street vendors selling in Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park so that they are orderly so as not to take the shoulder of the road that hinders the mobility of road users. To the Government, street vendors must be given a unique, strategic and spacious place so that street vendors are free to trade and the city layout is neatly arranged.

Keywords: Perception, Society, Street Vendors

Introduction

Street vendors are all traders who sell in shops and sidewalks who use stall trading tools or traders who use carts or pickets (Gilang Permadi, 2007). Commercial development, especially street vendors, in Indonesia, is now starting to increase so that causing competition between street vendors to increase. The development of street vendors is very important considering their strategic socio-economic and political functions as commercial actors. The long process of economic growth shows that many people believe that reforming the small business sector of street vendors is a crucial and appropriate step to overcome the long-term financial crisis.

There are many direct and indirect factors that cause this phenomenon, such as low levels of formal education, lack of skills, and accelerated urbanization caused by inequality of geographical development (Navarrete-Hernández et al., 2023). Therefore, the fulfilment of basic needs cannot be delayed and remains urgent. This encourages the growth of various forms of informal economic activities as an alternative effort to meet the main needs of community development itself.

The development of street vendors in urban areas is very significant, as the population increases, competition for jobs is also getting fiercer, and roadside merchants are one way to make money (Dian Risma Fildhania, 2020a). Street vendors (PKL) often use public facilities such as sidewalks and road shoulders as trading places. This behaviour is certainly not in line with the functions of sidewalks and road shoulders prescribed by law (Porrás-Santanilla & Fleischer, 2023). According to Law Number 22 of 2009, sidewalks are defined as one of the supporting facilities for traffic regulation. Meanwhile, the shoulder of the road is defined as the part of the general area of the road adjacent to the lane of traffic that can accommodate stopped vehicles, emergency needs (Abdullah et al., 2023).

Although the government has clear regulations regarding the function of sidewalks and shoulder roads, we still see people using sidewalks and shoulders as places of trade. The phenomenon of the informal sector such as Street Vendors (PKL) is a phenomenon that occurs in various countries, one of which is Indonesia with a presence rate of 30-50% (Sri Amiranti dan Erwin Sudarma, 2008). The area of informal sector activities of street vendors in Pontianak City Spatial Plan article 30 of 2013-2033, in the area of roadside street vendors in the Nusa Indah Trade Center area, Central Market, Kapuas Market and Siantan Market; food court area in the courtyard of the shopping centre, around the market, terminal and port; street vendor districts that are part of the city park; street vendor area in Tugu Tourism Area, Recreation Area in Batu Layang Village and Culinary Center Area in Kelurahan Darat, Sekip and Continent Melayu Darat; and the use of some roads at certain times is regulated through the Mayor's Ordinance.

The existence of street vendors where the business does not have a location permit or business license and then carries out activities to produce goods or services for consumption by consumers (Werkneh et al., 2023). The operational activities of traders are generally located on the side of the road or sidewalk, which should serve as a public traffic lane or sidewalk (Pilamala Rosales et al., 2023).

Public Perception of Street Vendors in Pontianak Auditorium Park Tanjungpura University

The strategic location of Tanjungpura University is also close to Pontianak City Park, further strengthening its existence as a public open space visited by the community. Since the construction of the Pontianak Bicycle Park by the Mayor of Pontianak in 2020, there have been more and more community visits in the Tanjungpura University area, especially those bordering the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park. Then in 2020 the construction of a park will also continue in the former Cafe Nineteen which is still part of the Tanjungpura University area.

The existence of a city park in the Tanjungpura University area in addition to being a magnet for community activities in open spaces also invites the informal sector, namely Street Vendors (PKL). The existence of these Street Vendors meets along Moh Street. Isja in front of Tanjungpura University Auditorium in 2020. Several preventive efforts from Tanjungpura University such as installing signs prohibiting selling turned out to be fruitless, and currently the number continues to grow and fill along the corridor of the Auditorium Road. Activities like this can cause new problems, these problems harm pedestrians and cause congestion at certain times such as in the afternoon where in the afternoon street vendors begin to open their wares around the auditorium park. This results in disruption of vehicle movement with inappropriate activities in place, so that the existence of parking space becomes increasingly minimal until the shoulder of the road turns into a parking lot and makes motorists due to increasingly narrow road conditions and causes cleanliness in the environment to become dirty because scattered garbage is not cleaned. The data obtained by the author from the Office of Cooperatives, Micro Enterprises and Trade of Pontianak City is the number of street vendors in the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park in 2023 as many as 148 traders.

The advantage of the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park is the availability of a jogging track, playground, place to sell, and other facilities. The drawbacks are untidy places to sell, vendors selling on the side of the road, not large parking lots, and lack of lighting, as well as lack of awareness of visitors to poor hygiene. Seeing these conditions, the existence of street vendors is an interesting problem to be researched so the author wants to conduct research in the garden of the Auditorium of Tanjungpura University Pontianak with the title Perception of Street Vendor Community around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak.

Literature Review

Street Vendors that the term street vendor is a relic of the British colonial era. This term is taken from the size of the width of the sidewalk which when calculated by feet (feet) is approximately 31 cm less, while the width of the sidewalk at that time was five feet or about 1.5 meters less. So, people selling on the sidewalk are then called street vendors (PKL) (Anat, 1993). Street vendors are all traders who sell in shops and sidewalks who use stall trading tools or traders who use carts or pickets (Gilang Permadi, 2007). Street Vendors (Informal Sector) are those who carry out individual or group trading business activities that in carrying out their business use public facilities, such as sidewalk, the edge of public roads, and so on.

Traders who carry out their business activities within a certain period by using facilities or equipment that are easy to move, disassemble and use public facility land (Damsar, 2002).

In general, Understanding Society is a group of individuals who live together, working together to obtain common interests who already have a life order, norms, and customs that are obeyed in their environment (Donny Prasetyo, 2020). Society is a group of people who live together to inhabit a certain area and get along with each other and have a culture and have a division of labor, for a relatively long time, interdependent, have a socio-cultural system that regulates the activities of members and have an awareness of unity and a feeling of belonging, are able to act in an orderly way and cooperate in carrying out activities for a long time in the group. In society is still classified in several categories such as places or environments, there are urban communities and there are rural communities, based on profession there are farming communities, fishing communities, and those communities are also classified as modern societies and traditional societies (Tri Agus Maulana, 2023).

Perception is a process that is preceded by the sensing process, which is the process of receiving stimuli by individuals through the sensory apparatus also called sensory processes. Perception is also an integral activity in an individual. But the process does not stop there, but the stimulus is passed on and then is a process of perception (Bimo Walgito, 2010). Perception is a stimulus process that can come from outside the individual, but can also come from within the individual concerned. In perception contains integrated activities, then everything that exists in the individual such as experience, thinking ability, and other aspects that exist in the individual will play a role in the perception (Richard Arends, 2008). Perception is the process of capturing social objects and capturing events that we experience in our environment. Humans have an emotional nature, so they have an assessment of them to bear risks. Social perception is a process of a person to know, interpret and evaluate others who are perceived about their characteristics, qualities and conditions that exist in the perceived person, so that an image of the perceived person is formed (Winda Darmawan, 2022). Factors that influence individual perception can be divided into two, namely Functional factors are factors that are personal. For example, individual needs, age, past experiences, personality, gender, emotions, and others are subjective. Structural factors are factors outside the individual, for example the environment, culture, and social norms greatly influence a person in perceiving a person (Alizamar Nasbahry Couto, 2016).

Researchers review several studies, there are several relationships that have a relationship with the research that researchers do. Several previous studies stated that street vendors can be categorized as urban informal sectors that are gradually not accommodated and the problem of street vendors is a burden that must be borne by the government because street vendors occupy sidewalk space and even highways. The presence of street vendors creates congestion and makes pedestrians uncomfortable (Dian Risma Fildhania, 2020).

Other researchers argue that there are two impacts of public perception of street vendors, namely the positive and negative impacts of street vendors. From this positive impact, it makes it easier for people to obtain relatively cheap needs and can create jobs for lower-class traders so as to reduce unemployment because this business opportunity does not require a large workforce in the capital city. While the negative impact disturbs the interests of the community

because it reduces the spatial layout of the city and interferes with other activities, the presence of street vendors also interferes with the activities of other motorists and pedestrians because the space that should be used for pedestrian activities is occupied by street vendors (Rodianti, 2021).

Other researchers argue that public perceptions of street vendors are divided into two types, namely positive perceptions and negative perceptions. Positive perceptions include that people feel the benefits of street vendors and they admit it. Often transact at street vendors because the price of goods sold is cheaper with the same quality as goods sold in stores and supermarkets (Akil et al., 2023). While the negative perception of street vendors according to the community is that their existence can disrupt the order and cleanliness of the city because the conditions of street vendors are chaotic and not neatly arranged, they also often litter. Another negative impact of street vendors is that they can disrupt the smooth flow of traffic and cause congestion on the roads of Banda Aceh City because the location where they trade on average does not have a vehicle parking space so buyers who want to transact at street vendors often park their vehicles on the road body (Ismanidar. Amirullah. Saiful Usman, 2016).

Based on this explanation, this study aims to examine the Public Perception of street vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak in more depth because understanding social perception there are several main factors that influence the formation of social perceptions there are three, namely Recipient Factors, Situation Factors, and Target Object Factors (Fattah Hanurawan, 2010).

Research Methods

The type of research used by researchers in this study is qualitative using a descriptive approach. Descriptive qualitative research is one type of qualitative research with the aim of revealing circumstances in the form of facts, phenomena, circumstances, variables that occur at the time of research by presenting what actually happened. The location of the research that the author will do is on Jl. Moh. Isja, Bansir Laut, Pontianak Tenggara District, Pontianak City, West Kalimantan. The subjects in this study are informants who will provide the necessary information during the research process. The informants were Vice Rector II (General Affairs and Finance) of Tanjungpura University, Bansir Laut Village, visitors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak and residents around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak. The informant determination technique uses purposive sampling techniques. Data collection techniques use interviews, observation, and documentation techniques. The data sources used are primary and secondary data validation techniques. In checking the validity of the data in this study, researchers used types of source triangulation and triangulation techniques.

Results / Findings

The development of roadside merchants in urban areas is very significant, as the population increases, competition for jobs is also getting fiercer, and roadside merchants are

one way to make money. Street vendors (PKL) often use public facilities such as sidewalks and road shoulders as trading places. This behaviour is certainly not in line with the functions of sidewalks and road shoulders prescribed by law. According to Law Number 22 of 2009, sidewalks are defined as one of the supporting facilities for traffic regulation. Meanwhile, the shoulder of the road is defined as the part of the general area of the road adjacent to the lane of traffic that can accommodate stopped vehicles, emergency needs.

Although the government has clear regulations regarding the function of sidewalks and shoulder roads, we still see people using sidewalks and shoulders as places of trade. Informal sector phenomena such as street vendors (PKL) are phenomena that occur in urban areas.

The strategic location of Tanjungpura University is also close to Pontianak City Park, further strengthening its existence as a public open space visited by the community. Since the construction of the Pontianak Bicycle Park by the Mayor of Pontianak in 2020, there have been more and more community visits in the Tanjungpura University area, especially those bordering the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park. The existence of a city park in the Tanjungpura University area in addition to being a magnet for community activities in open spaces also invites the informal sector, namely Street Vendors (PKL). The existence of these Street Vendors meets along Moh Street. Isja in front of Tanjungpura University Auditorium in 2020. Several preventive efforts from Tanjungpura University such as installing signs prohibiting selling turned out to be fruitless, and currently the number continues to grow and fill along the corridor of the Auditorium Road. The data obtained by the author from the Office of Cooperatives, Micro Enterprises and Trade of Pontianak City is the number of street vendors in the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park in 2023 as many as 148 traders.

One of the things that this study wants to discuss is how the public perception of the existence of street vendors selling around the Tanjungpura University Pontianak Auditorium Park, as well as the factors that influence the increasing number of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Pontianak Auditorium Park.

Based on the findings and observations about the perception of the community towards street vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University, Pontianak, there are those who accept and some who reject its existence. Regarding the community's acceptance of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park based on the results of an interview with Mr. Munawar as the Sub-Coordinator of Households of Tanjungpura University, he stated that in terms of social street vendors is income for these traders means that it can help the community's economy, but from Tanjungpura University itself feels very disadvantaged because the place has become slum because of its existence It's a street vendor. The same thing was also expressed by as Bansir Laut Village, he stated that some were positive and some were negative. On the positive side, first, open up jobs and entertainment venues for the community. While from the negative side related to environmental cleanliness and to irregular traffic flow because street vendors use the shoulder of the road. Basically, the shoulder of the road is intended for pedestrians so that the road becomes narrow because of the presence of street vendors who use the shoulder of the road.

Public Perception of Street Vendors in Pontianak Auditorium Park Tanjungpura University

Based on the results of interviews with the community around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park, Mrs. Yulia as the community around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park revealed that the community felt undisturbed at certain times by the presence of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park, but felt disturbed because the increasing number of visitors due to street vendors could create a good environmental situation. It's getting more and more crowded. This can have a positive impact on social and economic life, but it can also cause discomfort. Although the presence of street vendors is not always a problem, the existence of certain times when the situation becomes quite disturbed indicates that there are certain times that pose obstacles or inconveniences to the surrounding community. Overcrowding around auditoriums, especially during certain events, can have an impact on traffic and mobility. This can create a heavy traffic situation, especially if the streets around the park become covered by the activity of street vendors and visitors. Greater disruption occurs when special events are held.

Based on the results of interviews with the community around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park, Mrs Nonik Purwanti's community around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park revealed that the community was disturbed by the presence of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium park in a statement indicating that the existence of street vendors (PKL) around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium (UNTAN) provided benefits to the community and student. The availability of street vendors selling food makes it easier for people and students to make food choices (Basheikh et al., 2023). Although initially considered not to be a problem, the growth in the number of street vendors around UNTAN showed a negative impact in the form of congestion. Overcrowding of vendors on the shoulder of the road with narrow one-way roads can cause traffic obstacles. Congestion caused by a large number of street vendors can disrupt the mobility and daily activities of people who use road facilities around UNTAN. This is a negative impact felt by the local community. In addition to congestion, the statement also noted that the presence of street vendors is causing a troubling garbage problem. Ineffective waste management can harm the surrounding environment and cause inconvenience to the community. Similarly, the results of other studies state that community members consider that the existence of street vendors in the city area is very damaging to the beauty of the city, causing slums and triggering city traffic chaos. However, residents do not accuse the existence of street vendors of triggering environmental security vulnerabilities, increasing the city's crime rate or triggering prostitution activities (Joko Suwandi, 2012)

The following are the results of interviews with several informants about the factors that influence the emergence and increase of street vendors around the auditorium park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Munawar as the Sub-Coordinator of Households of Tanjungpura University, he stated that the influencing factors of the emergence and increase of Street Vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park because the presence of the park can increase the social activities of the community, who may be looking for a place to gather, interact, or even hold community activities. Street vendors may see potential customers among the people gathered in the park. The existence of parks and visitors or people who visit or gather in the garden of the Auditorium of Tanjungpura University. In line with the presentation by Mr. Munawar as Sub Coordinator

of Household of Tanjungpura University, Mr. Yusuf Panyungan, S.STP., M.Si. as Bansir Laut Village also explained similar factors that influence the emergence and increase of Street Vendors around Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park, he stated that the improvement and beautification of the park directly increases its attractiveness as a recreation area. This creates an opportunity for the public or visitors to gather and spend time in the park. Along with the improvement of the park, the number of visitors increased significantly. This increase creates business opportunities for individuals who see market potential in serving the needs of park visitors, such as the provision of food or merchandise. The beautification of the park makes it a tourist attraction, and this can attract people to visit the place. Then, some of those who had the goal of selling saw an opportunity in this much-visited place. There is a park that is one of the attractions and there are visitors or people who gather in the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park.

Conclusion

Based on findings and observations about public acceptance of street vendors around the Taman Auditorium of Tanjungpura University Pontianak is very diverse, some accept and some reject its existence, also influenced by many factors that determine it. If viewed more broadly, the existence of street vendors who sell and occupy almost every section of the road and sidewalk is indeed very helpful for some people, including people who live near the auditorium or visit the park, but more than that and more and more sellers are selling. The high cost of what can be used or accessed at any time is increasingly limited because traders start unloading their wares in the afternoon can cause congestion and also endanger the safety of road users. Although there are still pros and cons, researchers can conclude that the most dominant public perception of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park is a bad view where the presence of street vendors around the Tanjungpura University Auditorium Park causes congestion and slums around the Auditorium Park. Based on findings and observations about the Situation of Street Vendors Around the Park Auditorium of Tanjungpura University, Pontianak makes garbage around the park irregular and scattered causing the impression of slums around the park and street vendors create congestion because street vendors occupy the shoulder of the road.

Based on findings and observations about the factors that influence the emergence and increase in the number of street vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University, Pontianak because the park is one of the objects and the existence of visitors or the public who gather in the auditorium park to attract the presence of traders. In this writing, researchers realize that there are still many shortcomings and errors in writing and discussing in this study entitled Public Perception of Street Vendors Around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University, Pontianak. As well as limitations in data collection and data analysis related to Public Perception of Street Vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak, for this reason, researchers hope that further research can be noticed and improved and get the latest information about Public Perception of Street Vendors around the Auditorium Park of Tanjungpura University Pontianak.

References

- Abdullah, T., Lee, C., & Carr, N. (2023). Defining success and failure in the hospitality industry's microenterprises: A study of Indonesian street food vendors. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 109. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2022.103403>
- Akil, A., Yudono, A., Osman, W. W., Ibrahim, R., & Hidayat, A. (2023). Suitable Potential Locations for Street Vendors in Makassar City, Indonesia. *International Review for Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development*, 11(3). https://doi.org/10.14246/irpsd.11.3_152
- Alizamar Nasbahry Couto. (2016). *Psikologi Persepsi & Desain Informasi (Sebuah Kajian Psikologi Persepsi dan Prinsip Kognitif Untuk Kependidikan dan Desain Komunikasi Visual)*. . Media Akademi.
- An-nat. (1993). *Implementasi Kebijakan Penanganan PKL: Studi Kasus di Yogyakarta dan DKI – Jakarta*. Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- Basheikh, Z. O., Jumbe, T., & Kulwa, K. (2023). Perception and attitudes of street food vendors toward the healthiness of meals prepared and sold in Dodoma. *Food Science and Nutrition*, 11(7). <https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.3374>
- Bimo Walgito. (2010). *Pengantar Psikologi Umum*. C.V Andi.
- Damsar. (2002). *Enam Dimensi Strategis Administrasi Publik*. Gava Media.
- Dian Risma Fildhania. (2020a). *Dampak Keberadaan Pedagang Kaki Lima Terhadap Keselamatan Pejalan Kaki (Studi kasus Di Jalan Lingkar Kampus Kopelma Darussalam)*. Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Darussalam Banda Aceh.
- Dian Risma Fildhania. (2020b). *Dampak Keberadaan Pedagang Kaki Lima Terhadap Keselamatan Pejalan Kaki (Studi kasus Di Jalan Lingkar Kampus Kopelma Darussalam)*. Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Darussalam Banda Aceh.
- Donny Prasetyo. (2020). Memahami Masyarakat Dan Perspektifnya. *Manajemen Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Sosial*, 1, 163–175.
- Fattah Hanurawan. (2010). *Psikologi Sosial Suatu Pengantar*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Gilang Permadi. (2007). *Pedagang Kaki Lima: Riwayatmu Dulu, Nasibmu Kini*. . Yudhistira.
- Ismanidar. Amirullah. Saiful Usman. (2016). Persepsi Masyarakat Terhadap Pedagang Kaki Lima Di Kota Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Unsyiah*, 1, 147–157.
- Joko Suwandi. (2012). Pedagang Kakilima (Pkl) Di Kota Surakarta: Persepsi Masyarakat dan Alternatif Penanganannya. *Pendidikan Ilmu Sosial*, vol 22.
- Navarrete-Hernández, P., Alford, M., & Toro, F. (2023). Inclusive informal-to-informal trade: the poverty alleviation potential of street vendors' trade networks in Santiago de Chile. *Third World Quarterly*, 44(8). <https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2023.2208060>
- Pilamala Rosales, A., Linnemann, A. R., & Luning, P. A. (2023). Food safety knowledge, self-reported hygiene practices, and street food vendors' perceptions of current hygiene facilities and services - An Ecuadorean case. *Food Control*, 144. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodcont.2022.109377>

- Porras-Santanilla, L., & Fleischer, F. (2023). Bogotá street vendors using tutela as a sword: the symbolic power of law in practice. *Third World Quarterly*, 44(7). <https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2023.2183190>
- Richard Arends. (2008). *Learning to Teach: Belajar Untuk Mengajar*. Pustaka Pelajar.
- Rodianti. (2021). *Persepsi Masyarakat Mengenai Penempatan Pedagang Kaki Lima Di Kota Palopo*. Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palopo.
- Sri Amiranti dan Erwin Sudarma. (2008). Kajian Karakteristik Lokasi Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) sebagai Bagian dari Manajemen Lingkungan Perkotaan di Surabaya. *Purifikasi*, 9.
- Tri Agus Maulana. (2023). *Persepsi Masyarakat Terhadap Metode Khuruj Oleh Jama'ah Tabligh*.
- Werkneh, A. A., Tewelde, M. A., Gebrehiwet, T. A., Islam, M. A., & Belew, M. T. (2023). Food safety knowledge, attitude and practices of street food vendors and associated factors in Mekelle city, Northern Ethiopia. *Heliyon*, 9(4). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e15126>
- Winda Darmawan. (2022). *Persepsi Sosial Masyarakat Terhadap Perilaku Remaja Dalam Memanfaatkan Ruang Publik Taman Kota Ketapang Di Kabupaten Ketapang*. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Tanjungpura Pontianak.