Research Article

Identification of the Suitability of Facilities and Infrastructure of Allu Traditional Market Based on Indonesian National Standard of Traditional Market

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Abstract

Allu Market is one of the markets in Bangkala District which has a strategic location because it is on the jeneponto-takalar axis road. Based on the results of pre-research conducted by the Allu Traditional Market in Bangkala District, Jeneponto Regency, there are still limited facilities and infrastructure that cause the influence on consumer or public interest in visiting the market to be reduced so that researchers are interested in researching the suitability of the Allu Traditional Market Facilities and Infrastructure Based on the People's Market SNI. The research method used uses descriptive-qualitative analysis method. The results showed that it can be concluded that the level of conformity of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure with SNI 8152: 2015 standards reached 44.11%, while those that were not suitable were 55.88%. This shows that the facilities and infrastructure in Allu Market are still classified as not suitable.

Keywords: Allu Market, Facilities, Infrastructure, Traditional Market

1. Introduction

The traditional market or people's market is an important infrastructure for a city, as it is a place for buying and selling daily necessities for most people. However, the condition of traditional markets is currently experiencing problems. This is due to many factors, such as the lack of attention from the government in terms of managing and maintaining traditional markets, as well as the emergence of modern markets that offer more complete facilities and services (Sari, 2022). To overcome this problem, efforts are needed to improve the management of traditional markets on a regular and continuous basis. The government needs to pay more attention to the management and maintenance of traditional markets, such as renovating or rehabilitating markets, providing training and assistance to traders, and ensuring cleanliness and security in the market. Therefore, efforts should also be made to improve services and facilities in traditional markets, so that they can compete with modern markets and not be left behind. This can be done by improving the infrastructure and facilities in the market, such as the arrangement of kiosks and stalls, as well as the provision of adequate sanitation and security facilities (Suprapto & Raden, 2022).

In the long term, the government can also develop a more modern and efficient traditional market management model, for example by applying information technology in the management and marketing of products in traditional markets. In addition, involving neighbouring communities in the management of traditional markets can also be an effective solution in improving the condition of existing traditional markets.

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The Allu traditional market has a building with stalls made of wood, the stalls sell various kinds of daily needs of the Bangkala District community. parking conditions at this traditional market are available but not well organised, causing the service at the market to not be optimal. There are various factors that influence the growth and decline of markets in Bangkala Sub-district, Jeneponto Regency, which will have an impact on the number of visitors who come to the market. One of the factors causing the decline in the number of visitors in this traditional market is the condition of facilities and infrastructure. Indirectly, the availability of these facilities and infrastructure affects people's interest in shopping at the market.

Jeneponto Regency has a fairly well-known market, but based on the results of pre-research conducted by the Allu Traditional Market in Bangkala District, Jeneponto Regency, there are still limitations in facilities and infrastructure that cause the influence on consumer or public interest in visiting the market to be reduced. Based on the issues and phenomena mentioned above, this study aims to identify the suitability of facilities and infrastructure at Allu Traditional Market based on the Indonesian National Standard for Traditional Markets.

2. Methods

2.1. Time and Place of Research

The research was conducted on 06 April 2022 in Bangkala District, Jeneponto Regency with the aim of examining the provision of market facilities and infrastructure. Bangkala District in the RTRW of Jeneponto Regency is one of the urban areas that has a large population and trade and services.

Allu Market is a traditional market located in Bangkala District, Jeneponto Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. The market is the centre of local economic activity, where local people shop for various daily needs. Products sold in this market include vegetables, foodstuffs such as rice, oil, sugar, and various other basic necessities, as well as marine products such as fish, shrimp, and squid. In addition, the market also supports the products of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) that demonstrate the potential of the local economy. Allu Market is a vital place in the local economy, creating business opportunities for the community, and serving as one of the important economic tools for the people of Jeneponto.

2.2. Data Collection Technique

Primary data by conducting a survey which includes field observation techniques to the research location directly and documenting the research location (Husein Umar, 2019). Therefore, this research uses data collection methods by means of field surveys, questionnaires and documentation.

a. Field survey, which is a data collection technique through direct observation of the targeted research object to understand the existing condition of the market.

b. Questionnaire is collecting data through distributing questionnaires to respondents. The respondents in this study were visitors, sellers and traditional market managers.

c. Documentation is a method used to obtain data and information in the form of books, archives, documents, written figures and images in the form of reports and information that can support research.

2.3. Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive analysis will describe the general condition of the suitability of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure based on the People's Market SNI. This is done to find out and facilitate the category of facilities and

infrastructure conditions in the Allu Market that are in accordance with or not in accordance with the People's Market SNI.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Accessibility

According to SNI 8152: 2015 accessibility is the ease of connection to, from, and within market buildings provided for all people, including people with disabilities and vehicles. Based on existing conditions related to accessibility, the market area has an adequate area with circulation in and out that has not been implemented properly, resulting in visitors freely entering from any direction and having difficulty finding a way out. This results in the absence of access for pathways for people with disabilities. For mushallah facilities, the access is quite narrow but can still be traversed by anyone. For access to transport itself, the community uses pete-pete (Angkot) which can be used by people who want to shop at Allu Market and does not have a stop point to stop, resulting in many pete-pete lined up around the market. For access to loading and unloading, the goods are unloaded directly on the side of the road in the neighbourhood of the trading room.

However, this loading and unloading does not cause severe traffic congestion because this activity is carried out in the early hours of the morning before the market visitors arrive. In terms of accessibility, Allu Market is equipped with a main entrance at the centre of the market building. Other entrances can also be used by the community if they do not want to enter at the main door, including for people with disabilities and disabilities. Based on the results of the research, it is concluded that accessibility for the Allu Market area has fulfilled the accessibility requirements with SNI 8152: 2015 so that it can be concluded that this Allu Market is in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

3.2. Zonation

According to SNI 8152:2015 Zoning is a division of an area according to the function, management objectives, and economic accessibility of the area. Allu Market provides various commodities that are essential for the daily needs of the community. In this market, visitors can find fresh vegetables, foodstuffs such as rice, oil, and sugar, as well as seafood such as fish, squid, and shrimp which are abundant due to its location close to the coast. In addition, the market also offers local and imported fruits, MSME products such as handicrafts and processed foods, and other household necessities. Allu Market plays an important role as a local economic centre that supports the lives of the surrounding community with a wide selection of commodities available. The grouping has been slightly organised.

Allu Market is the main market in Bangkala District although the arrangement is still considered inappropriate because many traders are outside the market so that many visitors no longer need to enter the market building. The route in Allu Market itself is considered easily accessible by anyone because the corridor provided is wide so that it can be travelled by two to three people at once and does not cause accumulation of people in one place. Allu Market does not have a plan board for the existence of the market building but a signboard is available. So based on the results of observations, Allu Market has fulfilled the requirements in grouping food types separately, therefore for zoning is in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

3.3. Parking Area

The parking area is a place for vehicles to stop for a certain period of time to carry out other activities according to their needs (Khalila et al., 2023) whereas according to SNI 8152: 2015 Parking area or area is an area that functions as a vehicle facility for visitors, both four wheels and two wheels. The parking area at Allu Market itself provides a parking area but tends to be small so that many visitors

park vehicles on the side of the road and around the market have been converted into parking lots. The parking area in front of the market building has a vehicle entry and exit sign.

The parking area has a class separator between the trading area and the parking area. Based on the type of conveyance, it has been separated, but in the field the parking problem is an unresolved problem and looks chaotic, such as parking directly in front of the market, which results in disturbing the pedestrian path. Allu Market has 1 security post and the use of illegal tickets because they are not obtained from the security post is often without tickets. The parking area is also uneven so that when it rains heavily the parking area becomes dirty due to puddles.

Based on these results, it can be concluded that the Allu Market parking area is still not in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015 because the entry and exit lanes used are not in accordance with the lanes, there is also illegal parking and has a parking area that can cause puddles in the Allu Market area.

3.4. Loading and Unloading Area

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Loading and Unloading Area is an area that functions as a facility that facilitates the supply of logistics to and from the market. Currently, the parking area for loading and unloading is not yet available at Allu Market so that traders still shop and unload in front of their trading environment. Based on SNI 8152: 2015 for type 3 is a market that has medium to large trading volumes, and infrastructure management such as loading and unloading areas is a very important part for the smooth running of trading activities. This loading and unloading area serves to facilitate the process of loading and unloading goods from vehicles to the market area or vice versa. So that the loading and unloading area of Allu Market is not in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

3.5. Corridor

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Corridor is an elongated land that separates between kiosks / closes that function as movement space. The width of the corridor in Allu Market has an area of about 2 m. for the corridor is in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015, which has a minimum corridor size of 1.8 m, and the Allu Market corridor can be traversed by all market circles in access in and out to transaction activities.

3.6. Post Remeasurement and Tera Session

According to SNI 8152:2015, a re-measurement post is a facility to perform re-measurement (measuring, measuring, and weighing) for consumers and traders independently. For the re-measurement post and tera trial at Allu Market, it is not in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015 where this post is not available.

3.7. Management Office

According to SNI 8152: 2015, the management office is one of the facilities that serves as a facility for market management activities. Based on observations, it is known that the Allu Market management office building.

3.8. Bathroom

According to SNI 8152: 2015, a bathroom is a room that functions for bathing and personal hygiene. Based on the observation, Allu Market has one bathroom that is used mixed by women and men. The location of the bathroom is in the residents' yard adjacent to the market and in the mushalla. For cleanliness is still not maintained, such as there are still footprints or sandals of toilet users. Awareness of toilet users is still lacking. Toilets in Allu Market are equipped with ventilation, latrines, water reservoirs in the form of buckets. So it can be concluded that the bathroom in Allu Market is not suitable because some things are still not in accordance with the requirements.

3.9. Breastfeeding Room

According to SNI 8152:2015, a breastfeeding room is a room equipped with breastfeeding and milking infrastructure that can also be used to store expressed breast milk, and/or counselling on breastfeeding and breast milk. The breastfeeding room is a programme driven by the government to increase exclusive breastfeeding. Based on the observation at Allu Market, breastfeeding room facilities are available so it can be concluded that the breastfeeding room at Allu Market is in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

3.10. CCTV

According to SNI 8152: 2015 CCTV is a surveillance camera system used to monitor and record activities in an area as a security measure. For now, Allu Market does not have CCTV in the market environment.

3.11. Worship Room

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Worship space is one of the rooms used to worship. There is a worship facility in the form of a permanent mushalla whose position is in the environment which is precisely located in the market so that based on SNI 8152: 2015 the worship space in Allu Market has fulfilled the requirements.

3.12. Shared Space

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Shared space is a room used for meeting activities. Based on the observation, the common room in Allu Market is not available.

3.13. Health Post

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Health posts are facilities that provide first aid in accidents to cope with emergencies. Currently, health posts are not available at Allu Market.

3.14. Security Post

According to SNI 8152:2015 Security post is a facility used by security officers to maintain and secure the market. Regarding the security post at Allu Market, there is one security post available.

3.15. Smoking Area

According to SNI 8152:2015, smoking area is a special zone designated for smokers so that cigarette smoke does not disturb other people. Allu Market does not have a designated smoking area.

3.16. Disinfecting Room

A disinfectant room is a facility used for the disinfection process, which is the act of removing or killing harmful microorganisms on the surface of inanimate objects, such as floors, equipment, or clothing, in order to prevent the transmission of infection (Parawansah et al., 2020). Based on observation, Allu Market has a poultry slaughtering room equipped with disinfectant.

3.17. Greening Area

According to SNI 8152:2015 Greening areas are spaces planted with plants to create a greener, cooler environment, and contribute to environmental sustainability. Greening areas are areas planted with vegetation to restore and improve land functions so that they can be utilised optimally. Greening has an important role in reducing air pollution, managing water absorption to prevent erosion and flooding (Astuti et al., 2022). Based on observation, there is only a small greening area in front of the roadside of Allu Market neighbourhood.

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3.18. Drainage

According to SNI 8152:2015, the division of an area is in accordance with the function, management objectives, and economic accessibility of the area. Drainage available in the market area is still small and not covered with grids and there is some rubbish in the market drainage. However, there are no store buildings located above the Allu Market drainage channel.

3.19. Clean Water Availability

Clean water availability refers to the amount of water that meets certain quality standards available to fulfil human needs, such as drinking, cooking and sanitation. Clean water is water that meets the criteria for drinking water supply systems and other household needs (Nanda et al., 2023). The clean water network in Allu Market serves the needs of *mushola* or worship facilities sourced from boreholes. The availability of clean water installations in wet food areas as well as checking the quality of clean water. Therefore, the availability of clean water in Allu Market is in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

3.20. Waste Water Management

Wastewater is the result of liquid waste from various human activities, such as households, industries, or public facilities, which generally contain substances harmful to human health and can pollute the environment (Manoppo et al., 2018). According to SNI 8152: 2015 Waste water management is a used water treatment system so that it does not pollute the environment before being disposed of and recycled. Based on the existing conditions of wastewater management in Allu Market, there is no inspection of the condition of wastewater and closed waste disposal or liquid waste is not treated before being discharged into public sewers. So that for wastewater management in Allu Market is considered not in accordance with SNI 8152:2015 because it does not fulfil the requirements of the people's market wastewater management standard.

3.21. Waste Management

According to SNI 8152:2015 Waste management is the process of collecting, sorting, processing and disposing of waste systematically to maintain environmental cleanliness. Waste bins in Allu Market do not use the 3R principle. For communal waste bins in Allu Market, they have good container facilities because the containers are closed so that the smell does not come out. However, Allu Market does not differentiate waste bins based on the type of waste. For the location of TPS Allu Market is located on the main road so that the location of the TPS disturbs the beauty from the direction of the axis road. Based on the results of the analysis, management in Allu Market is considered not in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015. So, it is necessary to transfer the type of waste.

3.22. Telecommunication Facilities

According to SNI 8152: 2015 Telecommunication facilities are infrastructure that supports communication, such as internet networks, telephones, and cellular signals, to facilitate interaction and access to information. Based on the observation of telecommunication facilities at Allu Market, there are no problems whatsoever and it can be said that it is smooth to access whatever buyers and traders need in terms of communication. Thus, telecommunication facilities in Allu Market are considered to be in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015.

Based on the results of the research, the conclusions of the field survey can be seen in the following Table 1.

Table 1. Results of Suitability of Allu Market Facilities and Infrastructure

No	Aspect	SNI	Existing	Results
	Number of Registered Traders	>250-500 people	450 people	Type III
1	Size of trading room area	Minimum 2 m²	2 m	√
2	Number of re-measurement stations	Minimum 2 posts	-	×
3	Zonation	Wet food Dry food Ready-to-eat Non-food Live poultry slaughterhouse	Wet food Dry food Ready-to-eat Non-food Live poultry slaughterhouse	√
4	Parking Area	Proportional to the size of the market	Tidak Proporsional dengan luas pasar	×
5	Loading and unloading area	Available	Not available	×
6	Access for vehicle entry and exit	Available	Separated but irregular	×
7	Corridor width	Minimum 1.5m	2m	√
8	Manager's office	Within the market location	Not available	×
9	Location of restrooms and showers (Separate for men and women)	At least 2 different locations	Located in two different locations	√
10	Number of toilets in a location	At least 2 male and 2 female toilets	1 male and 1 female toilet available	×
11	Low-temperature wet food storage area/refrigerator	Available	Not available	×
12	Hand washing area	At least 2 different locations	1 hand washing station available	×
13	Breastfeeding room	Available	Available	√
14	CCTV	At least 1 location	Not available	×
15	Worship room	At least 1 room	Available	√
16	Common room	Available	Not available	×
17	Health post	Available	Not available	×
18	Security post	Available	Available	√
19	Smoking area	Available	Not available	×
20	Disinfectant room	Available	Not available	×
21	Greening area	Available	Not available	×
22	Height of stairs (for markets with 2 floors)	18cm maximum	20cm	√
23	Height of sales counter from the floor in the food zone	60cm	75-80cm	√
24	Wheelchair access	--	Available	√
25	Evacuation path	Available	Available	√
26	Fire extinguisher	Available	Not available	×
27	Water hydrants	--	Not available	×
28	Water quality testing	Every 1 year	Not available	×
29	Effluent testing	Every 1 year	Not available	×
30	Availability of rubbish bins	Every shop/store/stall/ store / booth / counter / courtyard Every market facility	Available	√

31	Waste collection equipment	Available	Available	√
32	Temporary waste disposal site	Available	Available	√
33	Waste management based on 3Rs	Available	Not available	×
34	Telecommunication facilities	Available	Available	√

Source: analysis results in 2025

Description :   √ = suitable
              × = not suitable

Based on the results above, it can be seen that 15 aspects of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure are in accordance with SNI 8152: 2015 and 19 aspects of facilities that are not yet in accordance. Using the percentage formula for the suitability of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure can be seen as follows.

- Aspects of facilities and infrastructure that are in accordance: $15/34 \times 100 = 44{,}11\%$
- Aspects of facilities and infrastructure that are not yet suitable: $19/34 \times 100 = 55{,}88\%$

So, it can be concluded that for the availability of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure based on SNI 8152: 2015 which has been in accordance with 44.11% while Allu Market facilities and infrastructure that have not been in accordance with 55.88%. Which means that the facilities and infrastructure of the Allu Market are still considered lacking.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the availability of facilities and infrastructure in Allu Market based on SNI 8152: 2015 standards shows that only 44.11% have met the provisions, while the remaining 55.88% are still not in accordance with the established standards. This indicates that the facilities and infrastructure available at Allu Market are still relatively insufficient and require improvement and repair in order to meet better standards.

To improve the quality of Allu Market facilities and infrastructure according to SNI 8152: 2015, it is necessary to evaluate and improve facilities that do not meet standards, such as drainage, sanitation, and accessibility. It is hoped that 55.88% of standards that are not yet compliant can increase and can be met by the Allu Market.

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