



An Analysis of the Impact of the Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) Policy on the Income of Market Traders in Gorontalo

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the impact of the large-scale social restriction (PSBB) Policy on the income of market traders in Gorontalo City. The data used are sourced from questionnaires distributed to market traders in Gorontalo City. However, this study applies the quantitative method and uses the analysis of the average difference test. The result reveals that the impact of the PSBB affects the income of market traders in Gorontalo City. The policy reduces customers to less than 50 customers, and the total income decreases to less than IDR 500.000. However, the total expenses of traders increase by IDR 500.000 – IDR 2.000.000.- per day. While the results of the hypothesis test state that there are significant difference between before and after the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Gorontalo City to the number of market customers and market income. The value of Asymp Sig. (2-tailed) is smaller than the Alpha (0,05), and the total expenditure of market traders has no significant difference before and after the Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Gorontalo City, because the value of Asymp Sig. (2-tailed) is higher than the Alpha (0,05). Thus, H_0 is accepted.

Keywords: Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB), Market Traders Income

1. Introduction

The Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) measure is an effective strategy to break the chain of the spread of the corona virus to a place (region), so that people living in an area are expected to be able to avoid the fast-spreading outbreak. Currently, the reality on the ground is that there are still many people who do not listen to the government's advice. This is not without reason but rather a situation that forces them not to stay at home, one of which is because in Indonesia itself there are so many people whose work does not stay at home, such as construction workers, farmers, ojol, and many of our people who live through micro-enterprises such as street vendors, of course this has an impact on those who work the informal.

The spread of this virus outbreak has had an impact on various economic sectors of Gorontalo Province such as the Tourism Sector, the Manufacturing Industry Sector, the Mining Sector, the Transportation and Communications Sector, the Construction Sector, and the Trade Sector.

The issuance of Gorontalo Governor Regulation Number 15 of 2020 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in handling COVID-19, which was carried out on: the first PSBB on 4-17 May 2020, the second PSBB 18 May to 1 June 2020, and continued the third PSBB On June 14, 2020 and on April 22, SD, May 24 2021, Gorontalo City became one of the red zone areas with the highest number of exposed residents in Gorontalo Province. This situation has made some trading facilities in Gorontalo City closed, one of which is the daily and weekly market to prevent the transmission of Covid-19. In fact, the market is the center of the local community's economic activity. Based on the researchers' initial observations of small traders such as the Liluwo daily market in Gorontalo City. The researcher concluded that the turnover or income of small traders (markets) in Gorontalo City decreased after the implementation of the PSBB.

2. Literature Review

Definition of Traders

Traders are people or entities that carry out buying and selling activities of goods or services in the market (Yogyakarta City Government, 2009). In the context of micro-enterprises, micro traders are a form of small-scale economic activity that is mostly carried out by some of the lower classes of society with the informal sector or subsistence economy, with the characteristics of not getting a high formal education, low skills, many customers come from the lower class. Some of the workers are family and work in a labor-intensive manner as well as retail sales, with loan capital from formal banks of less than twenty-five million rupiahs for loan capital from formal banks of less than twenty-five million rupiahs for business capital (Ministry of Industry and Trade, and Abdullah et, et al: 1996).

Indicators of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) on Economic Activities.

Large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) are a term of health quarantine in Indonesia which is defined as "Restrictions on certain activities of residents in an area suspected of being infected with a disease and/or contaminated in such a way as to prevent the possibility of spreading disease or contamination (Source: Law 6/2018, Article 1 number 11).

PSBB is one type of implementation of health quarantine in the region, in addition to home quarantine, hospital quarantine, and regional quarantine. at least includes school and workplace holidays, restrictions on religious activities, and/or restrictions on activities in public places or facilities. PSBB is carried out by provincial and district/city local governments after obtaining approval from the Minister of Health through a Ministerial Decree. (Source: Law 6/ 2018, Article 49 paragraph (3).

3. Methods

Considering that this research is complex and collective in nature and the time estimation that is owned by the researcher is limited, in this study the researcher focuses on the research location only in Gorontalo City. The research time is scheduled for April 2021, but considering the method used is quantitative, it is possible that the research time may exceed the specified time range.

The data used in this study are secondary data and primary data. The secondary data used is about the general condition of the research location and various data relevant to the research topic sourced from the Central Statistics Agency of Gorontalo. Primary data in the form of direct interviews with respondents and key persons through questionnaires. The questionnaire to the respondents who will be interviewed are market traders in Gorontalo City.

In this study, the results of the questionnaire were processed and presented into data in the form of graphs and an explanation of the impact before and after the implementation of the Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) policy in Gorontalo City.

4. Results and Discussion

The outbreak of the corona virus (Covid-19) has a broad impact on public health, and has an indirect impact on the economy of the City of Gorontalo in particular. The indicators that might be able to assess the sluggish economy in Gorontalo City include: a decrease in the number of customers which has resulted in a decrease in the income of market traders, this is due to Covid-19 and Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB). According to research by Robert Sinaga et al (2020), in whose journal is entitled "The Effect of the Corona Virus Pandemic (Covid-19) on the Income of Vegetable and Fruit Traders in the Traditional Market "Morning Tax of Pasar V" Padang Bulan" stated that, the number of buyers of traders and vegetables and revenue decreased by more than 50% during covid-19. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are the decrease in the number of buyers, the income is decreasing to more than 50% and the fear of being exposed to the virus

One of the objectives of the issuance of the Large-Scale Social Restriction (PSBB) policy is to prevent the spread of COVID-19 which is increasing every day, so that the impact of implementing this PSBB includes, among other things: being able to stop economic activity in each region or region. Departing from that, this study aims to determine the impact of PSBB on the economy of the market sword in Gorontalo City.

The results of this study state that the knowledge of market traders about PSBB in Gorontalo City, among others: First, the public knows information about COVID-19 and PSBB through the Internet; Second, the public knows the purpose of implementing the PSBB to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and limit activities between regions; and thirdly, the public is aware of the implementation of the PSBB on May 24, 2020. This illustrates that public knowledge of large-scale Social Restriction policies is very well known. The results of the research above can be concluded that, the impact of the PSBB issuance can affect the economy of market traders in Gorontalo City. The impact of the PSBB can reduce customers to less than 50 customers and the total income of traders decreases to less than Rp. 500,000 and the total expenses of traders increase by Rp. 500,000 – Rp. 2,000,000.- per day at the time of issuance of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in Gorontalo City.

The results of the hypothesis analysis test state that, the number of market customers and market income there is a significant difference before and the existence of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Gorontalo City. Because the value of Asymp Sig. (2-tailed) is smaller than the Alpha level (0.05). Meanwhile, there is no significant difference in the amount of expenditure of market traders before and the existence of Large-Scale Social Restrictions in Gorontalo City. Because the value of Asymp Sig. (2-tailed) is greater than the level of Alpha (0.05). Then H0 is accepted.

This research is relevant to the research of Ahmad Fhatoni (2020), in his journal entitled "The Impact of Covid 19 and the Government's PSBB Policy on MSMEs in Wiyung Surabaya". because the value of t-value ± 1.96 then hypothesis 0 is accepted, so it can be explained that there is a direct effect of the variable PSBB implementation on the decline in MSME income in Wiyung Surabaya. This means that the longer the PSBB is implemented, the decrease in the income of MSMEs in Wiyung will decrease, on the contrary, the faster the PSBB is implemented, the decrease in the income of MSMEs in Wiyung will decrease.

5. Conclusion and Suggestions

Conclusion

The results of the research and discussion above can be concluded that, the impact of the PSBB issuance can affect the economy of market traders in Gorontalo City. The impact of the PSBB can reduce customers to less than 50 customers and the total income of traders decreases to less than Rp. 500,000 and the total expenses of traders increase by Rp. 500,000 – Rp. 2,000,000.- per day at the time of issuance of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in Gorontalo City

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Sugesstions

The results of the conclusions above, researchers provide suggestions to the government, among others; the Gorontalo local government to be able to cooperate with the central government to be able to provide social assistance to market traders in Gorontalo City during the implementation of Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB). And there needs to be attention and firmness from the local government to require all traders to follow health protocols from the government by always wearing masks in carrying out economic activities, especially for market traders in Gorontalo City to prevent the spread of the Corona virus outbreak.

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