

Buskers to Tourists in Bukittinggi City

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses the unpleasant actions of buskers towards tourists in the city of Bukittinggi. The purpose of this study was to see the unpleasant actions of buskers towards tourists in the city of Bukittinggi. The research method used is qualitative research. Data collection techniques include field observations, interviews, and documentation. The theory used is the theory of differential association by Sutherland. The findings in this study are several unpleasant actions towards tourists in the tourist attraction area, as for the factors behind these actions are, the lack of busker education levels, environmental factors and low economic levels. Unpleasant actions against tourists such as forcing visitors to give money, and acts of harassment against tourist visitors in the city of Bukittinggi. This incident is often experienced by tourists who are on vacation in Jam Gadang, to overcome this, the security of the city of Bukittinggi immediately intervened to the tourist site, to overcome these cases, so that tourists present in the city of Bukittinggi feel more safe and peaceful while traveling to the city of Bukittinggi.

Keywords: *buskers, travelers, unpleasant actions*

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INTRODUCTION

Bukittinggi is the second largest city in West Sumatra province. The city of Bukittinggi since the Dutch Colonial period became the center of government for the highlands of West Sumatra, even during the Japanese occupation Bukittinggi became the capital of its military government for the Sumatran level, so that many have historical relics. As a tourist city, Bukittinggi has experienced development which is the impact of the arrival of people from various different places, where this is a form of urbanization. The development of cities is influenced by the process of urbanization which can be seen in demographic, economic, and social aspects. The development of cities that occur due to urbanization, then one of the impacts is the emergence of buskers.

Busking activity as a profession is considered as a form of social phenomenon that occurs in society because where the busker has different behaviors in obtaining profits. Usually they look for opportunities by utilizing crowded centers and tourist attractions to do busking activities. The emergence of busking activities in a community environment is motivated by low levels of education, economic pressure, environmental influences and so on, which are called external factors. The social aspect of society as one of the internal aspects that triggers the emergence of busking

activities, such as laziness, not wanting to work hard, not mentally strong, and physical disabilities.

According to Kristiana (in Judea, 2021: 7) explains that busker itself comes from the word *amen* or *busking* (singing, playing music, etc.) to make money. While *amen* or *buskers* in the form of dancers, singers, or music performers who live permanently, move around and perform in public places. In general, buskers in Bukittinggi City are almost often found at every crowded point of the city. In the Jam Gadang area, restaurants, terminals, and tourist attraction areas in Bukittinggi.

The profession as a busker is considered to cause discomfort for visitors because it has the potential to cause unpleasant actions, unpleasant behavior carried out by some buskers at tourist sites is quite socially impactful, because it disturbs public order, and even disturbing, so it is sometimes considered to damage the image of Bukittinggi City as a tourist city. Buskers are considered to disturb traffic jams, lack of aesthetic value of city layout, and disturb the comfort of tourist visitors in Bukittinggi. Unpleasant behavior and the impact that results from such behavior are interesting issues to examine.

Through this study, researchers will examine more deeply the factors that cause the emergence of the situation. What is the form of action that occurs due to the presence of buskers in Bukittinggi City. The problem of busking is a problem that almost occurs in all cities in Indonesia. There needs to be a quick government action to move in overcoming this problem.

METHOD

This research using qualitative methods will be used to show and explain how unpleasant actions occur between buskers and tourists in the Jam Gadang tourist attraction area. Qualitative methods are used to answer research questions that want to describe the phenomenon under study in more depth. Then this method allows the author to present the topic in more detail and examine the research topic in the natural environment. The study of the review of unpleasant acts against tourists, crimes committed by buskers who violate social norms and values that violate the law. Then record the facts and experiences that have been experienced and seen by researchers as completely and objectively as possible.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Kelurahan Benteng Pasar Atas Profile

1. History of Gadang Clock



Figure 1: The building of the barn clock.

Bukittinggi is the second largest city in West Sumatra Province. During the Japanese position in Indonesia, Bukittinggi was used as the capital of Sumatra for military rule, this made West Sumatra a city that had many historical building assets. Over time, historical buildings in the city of Bukittinggi are used as tourist attractions. On March 11, 1984 the city of Bukittinggi was designated as a tourist city, where historical tourism was used as a mainstay object. There are 36 historical sites in Bukittinggi City, which is seen from the updated list of the West Sumatra Cultural Heritage Preservation Center. One of the most famous objects developed by the Bukittinggi city government is Jam Gadang.

Jam Gadang is a historical monument in Bukittinggi City, West Sumatra Province, precisely in Guguk Panjang District, Benteng Pasar Atas Village. The name Benteng Pasar Atas is a combination of two words, namely Benteng and Pasar Atas. This fort was founded by captain Bawer in 1825 on top of Jirek hill during the time of Bar On Hendrick Markus De Kock and Deputy Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, therefore this is where the name Bukittinggi was used as Fort De Kock. Then Pasar Atas was established on a hill sometimes kabau in 1858. The first building erected was Los Galuang with iron construction formed into a curved roof. Therefore, this history was later immortalized and named a village in Bukittinggi City, namely Benteng Pasar Atas Village.

This Gadang clock was built in 1826, and changed three times on the roof when it was built on the roof of the clock tower made like a round shape on top of which there is a statue of a jantang chicken facing east. The second change was made to the position of Japan in 1942 where the roof was changed to a pagoda or temple, during the independence period the third change was made where the roof of Jam Gadang was changed to a gonjong shape which symbolizes the characteristics of Minangkabau, this Gadang Clock has a height of 26 meters which is the main symbol of the city of Bukittinggi. Because Bukittinggi is located at point 0, it is used as the city center, this Gadang Clock is also called the heart of Bukittinggi City.

Jam Gadang is located in Guguk Panjang District, where in this District there

are seven villages consisting of: Tarok Dipo, Bukit Cangang Kayu Ramang, Pakan Kurai, Aur Tajungkang Tengah Sawah, Benteng Pasar Atas, Kayu Kubu, and Bukit Apit Puhun (Source: Population Aggregate Data 2021 Bukittinggi City).

A. Buskers in Kota Wisata

According to Bukittinggi.go.id (2016) the city of Bukittinggi was designated as a tourist city on March 11, 1984. Bukittinggi City has 4 main markets that support the economic activities of its people, namely Pasar Atas, Pasar Bawah, Pasar Banto and Pasar Aur Kuning, in the trade and service sector Bukittinggi is the dominant sector that drives the economic activities of its people, so that Bukittinggi is visited by many tourists. Tourists who visit for sightseeing and shopping, there are many tourist destinations in Bukittinggi, one of which is Jam Gadang.

Jam Gadang is one of the destinations that tourists must visit from various regions. Jam Gadang has historical value and has a very unique building, namely a large and tall building that has a very large clock on it. Jam Gadang is used as a marker of Bukittinggi City, Jam Gadang has also been designated as a tourist attraction with expanded parks around the clock tower. The park becomes a space for community interaction both on weekdays and holidays.

Based on the above, in its development, the Gadang Clock is also increasingly visited by tourists, both domestic and foreign. Jam Gadang turned into a tourist spot that was also used as a livelihood. Besides being found by traders around Jam Gadang park, there are also several buskers who make a living entertaining tourists who come. Street buskers as a form of social reality whose existence is not far from social aspects in big cities in Indonesia, especially Bukittinggi. Buskers in the city of Bukittinggi usually busk in crowded places such as the Jam Gadang tourist area, Lubang Japang tourist area, Pasar Atas, Pasar Bawah, Pasar Aur Kuning and others.

1. Busker Activities at Jam Gadang

The daily activities of street buskers in the Jam Gadang tourist area can be found everywhere, ranging from restaurants, shophouses, upper markets, Jam Gadang and other crowded places. Physically, the daily appearance of street singers is also quite diverse, ranging from the look of punk children, thugs, Muslim clothes, urak elaborate clothes, and distinctive clothes to invite the attention of people around them. In their daily lives, street singers play musical instruments or sing in crowded places and hang out with their friends. In general, the age of buskers in the Jam Gadang area is approximately 19-37 years.



Figure 2: Busker Activities

The picture above shows the activities carried out by buskers around the crowded area in Bukittinggi. This busking activity is usually carried out individually, but not infrequently also found in crowded or group conditions. On this occasion, an interview was conducted with one of the buskers. Based on an interview conducted with Bang Tonoik (37 years old) on July 10, 2023, he explained that buskers in the Jam Gadang area adjust visitor times during peak times and holidays. So, if visitors are crowded on holidays then that's when many buskers are around the location.

2. Portrait of Buskers in Jam Gadang Tourist Area.

The number of visitors is always crowded, creating opportunities to open business fields to become more open. In addition to selling accessories, there are also culinary that supports and every time more and more. This creates a crowded atmosphere everywhere, around the Jam Gadang tourist attraction. The expansion of the crowded area around the Jam Gadang tourist attraction, is one of the reasons for the increasing number of buskers.

The daily activities of buskers can be found at the crowded point of Bukittinggi City. In appearance, buskers like the look of punk children or distinctive clothes to invite the attention of people around them. In their daily lives, buskers in Bukittinggi City play makeshift musical instruments and hang out with their fellow and personal friends. Street buskers choose to live on the street, sometimes not only factors in economic difficulties. However, they enjoy the environmental conditions that exist in the community.

In general, some of the buskers have styles or clothes that are not much different from groups referred to as thugs or punks. Then there are also some buskers who have a neater and more organized style and equipment. This can be a

differentiator regarding what they use or wear in their daily busking activities. Busking is one of their ways to meet the needs of life, not infrequently in an effort to meet this need buskers often also force or get angry if the people they meet do not give money. This is what underlies the discomfort of visitors when visiting a tourist attraction that is crowded with buskers in the area.

Based on the results of an interview with Iqbal, one of the buskers around Jam Gadang on July 10, 2023, he explained that the division of Jam Gadang tourist attraction areas, unwritten, was carried out by several places that were divided or could be said to be their respective work areas. They divide the territory according to mutual consent or some use the seniority system. The seniority system in question such as, areas with high income opportunities, will be filled by those who are senior buskers, then no more can enter the designated area. This system is used so that they can share rations according to their respective regions.

B. Factors of occurrence of unpleasant actions

Unpleasant actions are actions that disturb common decency. Unpleasant actions usually take the form of criminalization or activities that are considered to be harmful to people or the public. Unpleasant acts can include various actions or behaviors such as actions that disturb individuals or disturb public order (fahum.umsu.ac.id accessed December 6, 2023).

The influencing factor is the economic factor of narrow employment. The difficulty of work due to the narrowness of existing job opportunities causes someone to become a street busker. This is done to meet his daily needs. Furthermore, the social factor of moving places due to job termination (layoffs). In order to meet daily needs, it causes someone to choose to become a busker. Then psychological factors, due to family rifts, lack of harmony in parental relationships, cause children's growth to be less directed and choose and vent to negative things. As happened in the Bukittinggi area.

Buskers in the Jam Gadang area are motivated by several factors, usually namely poverty and unemployment factors, low education factors, environmental and cultural factors, and others. Shuterland views that non-deviant behavior originates in different associations, meaning that an individual learns a deviant behavior and its interaction with an individual with a different background, group or culture (Nursani, 2017-161)

The following is a description of the factors behind the occurrence of unpleasant actions carried out by buskers in the Jam Gadang tourist area as follows:

1. Poverty and Unemployment

Poverty is one of the factors / conditions that involve a shortage of clothing and food needs. So poverty can also be referred to as a standard value line for minimum needs, both in terms of food, education, and other sectors which are referred to as poverty thresholds (Ariman et. al, 2022-1).

Increasing unemployment will also increase poverty that occurs, unfulfilled basic needs and daily needs. Because to meet these needs, some people choose to look for extras such as by busking and also forcing pity or begging. The impact of

unemployment can also be seen in various aspects that lead to criminal acts. In terms of economy, unemployment has a direct impact on poverty which makes people unable to meet their needs so they need to find other alternatives so that their needs are still met. One alternative is to become a busker. In order to get more income, some individuals extort tourists.

Based on an interview conducted with Godok (27 years old) on June 24, 2023, he said that poverty and the unavailability of sufficient job opportunities in Bukittinggi City made people who did not have permanent jobs choose alternative ways to find additional ways to meet economic needs both in clothing, food, and shelter, but in meeting the economic needs of a number of people in the Jam Gadang area of Bukittinggi City who chose Alternative busking often commits criminal acts, where the efforts made by buskers to obtain the results of work from busking by extortion by coercion.



Figure 3: Interview with tourists in Jam Gadang tourist area

Unpleasant behavior carried out by buskers in the Jam Gadang tourist environment by extorting visitors is still common, the demands of life needs and environmental conditions are factors driving an individual or group of people to commit crimes. According to Shurerland in Nurani (2017: 159) said criminal behavior is a reflection of general needs.

2. Education Factor

Education also affects the occurrence of unpleasant acts, where the average perpetrator's education level is only elementary school graduates. The education factor also affects buskers who commit crimes. This shows that a low level of education in the community can have an impact on the community, as the author has found in the field that buskers in the Jam Gadang Tourism area are on average poorly educated.

Low education causes a sense of inferiority and lack of creativity so that there is no control over his personality so that it is easy to commit crimes. With low education, their mindset is easily influenced by social conditions so that associations in their environment easily express bad behavior through actions that are very detrimental to Jam Gadang tourists.

The unpleasant behavior that occurs in Jam Gadang is carried out by buskers who do not appreciate visitors, this is because buskers in the Jam Gadang area are mostly teenagers who have dropped out of school, so they do not have enough competence and insight into the world of work and do not get the formation of their values and behavior in education. Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded

that criminal behavior is based on individuals and groups to meet their basic needs, the high needs that must be met in everyday life require someone to do instant work such as busking.

3. Environmental Factors

Good and bad behavior of a person can be influenced by his social environment, if you associate with good people then their actions will definitely be good and if you associate with people who like to do bad actions then it is likely to be affected. This is what causes one of the criminal acts committed by buskers in the Jam Gadang tourist area. that environmental factors and family relationships that occur between buskers are also one of the causes of the rampant busker work that develops in the Jam Gadang area, this can also be proven based on the results of the interview above which says that every busker has the same kinship and fate factor, and in this case it can also be concluded an invitation from buskers who have already done work as buskers to people Nearby also makes the main factor of the rampant spread of buskers in the Jam Gadang area.

This is as stated by Sutherland in Romli (1992: 14). Sutherland argued that no (evil) behavior was passed down from both parents. In other words, patterns of evil behavior are not inherited but learned through a close association.

D. Unpleasant Forms of Actions Performed by Buskers

1. Sexual Harassment

According to the big Indonesian dictionary (1990) the definition of sexual harassment is harassment which is a material form of the verb harass which means to insult, look down on, ignore.

The mode of harassment also has a lot to do with the environment of the situation and the attitude of the victim including the way of dressing, where the victim also attracts attention and is not prepared for ambushes and attacks by the perpetrator. This mode is carried out by the perpetrator when he sees the victim walking alone without an escort or accompanied by others. (Irvan, 2011:74) "Violent crimes against women, especially harassment on the one hand, are seen as crimes that are very detrimental and worrying, not only to women but also to society and humanity". This is also stated by Shuterland in (Nursani, 2017-158) "Criminal behavior is learned in interpersonal relationships with others through a process of communication". With relationships, interactions and the process of interaction with other people or visitors through the process of communication, perpetrators cannot control their sexual appetite because they are not able to master themselves enough.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Rio (32 years old), he said, due to sexual harassment committed by buskers against female tourists in Jam Gadang caused uncomfortable feelings. This report of unrest will be further followed up by the Praja Police Unit (Satpol PP) as the authority that secures field conditions. Based on the above, it can be seen that security around Bukittinggi tourist attractions will certainly not be separated from security such as Satpol PP, Police and also public awareness in the Bukittinggi environment. The safety and comfort of visitors is the main factor that must be put forward, so that visitors feel more comfortable on

vacation. Because, the city of Bukittinggi is a tourist city, so it must retain visitors, so that regional income continues to run and also supports the community's economy. This is also stated by Shuterland in (Nursani, 2017-158) "Criminal behavior is learned in interpersonal relationships with others through a process of communication". With relationships, interactions and the process of interaction with other people or visitors through the process of communication, perpetrators cannot control their sexual appetite because they are not able to master themselves enough.

2. Blackmail

The development of crime in Indonesia continues to increase, both in terms of quantity and quality. This can be seen in the community in their lives sometimes using and justifying various ways in order to meet their needs and achieve their desires, one form of method by committing crimes committed in various forms and types, one of which is crime in the form of extortion.that in the tourist attraction area there are several buskers who always force visitors to give money to buskers, This activity was carried out by several buskers who were still teenagers. As the author saw around the Jam Gadang tourist attraction area, teenage buskers usually after getting money they use it to buy liquor (alcohol). This is evidence of one of the lack of educational education in the family environment, because a low education is the cause of this busker is less ethical and undirected.

To reduce these actions actually requires cooperation from all security parties of the Bukittinggi City Government, such as Satpol PP, Police and other parties. Furthermore, in order to improve these conditions there must be a continuous program, which is in accordance with the conditions to be improved. The government has the authority to conduct efforts that it considers suitable to reduce crime rates in Bukittinggi City, although it has often been acted upon by law or secured, but this has not made a deterrent effect. According to Sutherland and Cressey, it occurs because of the learning process of perpetrators from the environment or evil groups as in the theory of the *Differential Association*, which proposes several postulates that can be used to find the causes of crime (Nursani, 2017: 160-161).

CONCLUSION

The results of the study entitled "Unpleasant Actions of Buskers Against Tourists in the City of Bukittinggi" can be concluded, namely the factors of the occurrence of unpleasant actions against tourists in the city of Bukittinggi, the existence of criminal acts or actions that disturb individuals or disturb public order in the gadang hour. Factors that influence unpleasant actions are poverty and unemployment because unemployment increases so does poverty, so does not meet basic needs and daily needs. Furthermore, the occurrence of unwanted things such as theft, coercion, harassment and so on, there are also some buskers who take coercive actions to get money, from actions that do not wear it makes tourists uncomfortable with the existence of buskers who are in tourist attractions. Similar cases often occur to tourists.

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