

## ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS BEHAVIOR OF STREET VENDORS IN PERCUT SEI TUAN DISTRICT

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### Abstract

Religious behavior is a person's awareness of carrying out religious activities. Religious behavior is a pattern of beliefs that can be seen from a person's habits, namely in the form of his physical, spiritual, emotional, and social abilities. Religious behavior is also referred to as a form of a person's awareness of the existence of God which is manifested by understanding religious values, obeying all God's commands, and avoiding his prohibitions in order to be safe in this world and the hereafter. This research aims to analyze the religious behavior of street vendors. The method used in this research is a qualitative method. Data collection in this research was obtained through observation and interviews. The results of this research are that street vendors, with their busy lives, namely selling, do not become an obstacle for them. These street vendors continue to carry out Allah's orders, carry out their worldly obligations by trading but do not forget their obligations in the afterlife. Street vendors continue to carry out their obligatory worship in accordance with Allah's commands. The implication of this research is by analyzing street vendors, it is known that street vendors continue to carry out God's commands and have religious behavior that can be an example for other traders so that they continue to carry out God's commands even though they are busy and have busy daily activities.

**Keywords:** Behavior, Religion, Street Vendors

## INTRODUCTION

Every person definitely wants to have good behavior towards their religion, including a trader. However, every human being often has their own busy schedule every day, with busyness or busy activities, we often neglect our worship to obey Allah. In fact, it is not uncommon for most people to prioritize their worldly work rather than their work in the afterlife. Even though Allah has promised heaven to those who obey Him. Religious behavior is behavior that is based on awareness about the existence of religious activities. Also called religious behavior, it is a pattern of beliefs that can be seen from a person's habits, namely in the form of their ability to do good physical, spiritual, emotional, and social actions (Setiawan et al., 2012).

This religious behavior can be demonstrated such as performing daily worship, praying, giving alms, reading holy books, and establishing friendships with the people around them. Therefore, it can be concluded that religious behavior is a person's awareness of his belief in the existence of Allah which is realized by understanding religious values, obeying his commands, and avoiding his prohibitions so that he is safe in the afterlife (Fakhriza, 2017). Everyday activities make each person busy, including a street vendor who sells on the side of the road every day. Street vendors or often referred to as street vendors are those who carry out individual or group trading business activities who in carrying out their business use public places or facilities, such as sidewalks, the sides of public roads, and so on (Ramadhan, 2014).

With buyers busy at uncertain times, it is not uncommon for buyers to be busy during the day, namely lunch time which coincides with the time for midday prayers. This makes the traders neglect to carry out their worship and often even until the time for noon is over these traders have not yet completed their prayers because he was so busy selling that he neglected to obey God's commands and male traders on Friday prefer to continue selling rather than abandoning buying and selling to carry out Friday prayers (Julia, 2021).

Even though Allah has also explained in the Qur'an the prohibition on abandoning buying and selling transactions when entering Friday prayer time, Allah says in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verse 9, which means: "O you who believe, when you have been called to perform Friday prayers, then we immediately remember Allah and leave buying and selling. That is

better for you if you knew” (QS. Al-Jumu’ah: 9). In this verse, it is clear that there is an order to immediately carry out Friday prayers and abandon buying and selling.

From the results of previous studies, many researchers have examined a person’s religious behavior. There is also one study that analyzes the religious behavior of street vendors, but the difference with my research is in journals (Setiawan et al., 2012). He analyzed the religious behavior of Muslim junior high school students. And there are also other studies that analyze the behavior of street vendors but according to a review of Islamic business ethics. Meanwhile, the research analyzes the religious behavior of street vendors, focusing more on the religious behavior of street vendors. Because of this, this research aims to follow up on previous research which is also related to a person’s religious behavior. Therefore, researchers are interested in examining the religious behavior of street vendors.

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

### **Religious Behavior**

Behavior is an action or individual action that can be seen in real terms. Meanwhile, religion is a teaching or a form of a person’s belief in God which is expressed in the form of worship and supplication as well as establishing a relationship with God through good words and actions. So, it can be concluded that religious behavior is behavior that is based on awareness of the existence of God Almighty, religious activities that are often carried out are such as prayer, zakat, fasting, giving alms, establishing friendship and so on (Heriyansyah, 2021).

Religious behavior is an action that is often carried out, every human behavior is a response to the behavior that they make in their daily life, both in their relationship with God, their relationship with other humans and their environment. Religious behavior does not only occur when someone carries out ritual behavior, but also when they carry out activities that are driven by each person’s faith. The formation of religious behavior is influenced by the awareness within each individual, environmental factors also greatly influence individual religious behavior, work factors that each individual has also greatly influence someone to have good religious behavior as well. Because the more busy a

person is with his worldly work, the more he will be careless about his afterlife work (Setiawan et al., 2012).

In everyday life, we always carry out activities that are related to the surrounding environment and fellow humans. Islamic behavior is an action that has benefits both for the individual and for the surrounding environment. This behavior that every human has arises within a person or in other words arises from his spiritual self, which is then realized in the form of every human's action or someone's physical actions. The forms of religious behavior such as; Prayer is the second pillar of Islam, therefore, as Muslims, it is absolutely mandatory to carry out this second pillar, namely praying five times a day, because prayer is also a pillar of religion. In performing prayer, humans surrender themselves to Allah SWT, ask for protection and ask Allah for forgiveness (Mami Hajaroh, 2013)

Fasting is the third pillar of Islam and every human being is also required to perform fasting. Fasting can instill a sense of togetherness with people who are less able to meet their daily food needs. Fasting also makes you aware of having sympathy for fellow humans. Fasting is not just about refraining from eating and drinking, but also restraining all desires (Syihabuddin, 1999).

### **Street Vendors**

Street vendors or abbreviated as PKL is the term for traders who carry out their selling activities on the side of the road which is used for pedestrians. The term street vendors are also often used to refer to traders who use carts. It was interpreted this way because there were five traders. That is, two feet for the trader and three more is the number of feet for the cart. According to Nugroho, street vendors or abbreviated as PKL is a term used to refer to hawkers who carry out commercial activities on the road area (DMJ) which is intended for male pedestrians (Julia, 2021). Street vendors are those who carry out individual or group trading business activities who in carrying out their business use public facilities, such as sidewalks, sides of public roads, and so on (Wahyudi & R, 2013). Traders who carry out their business activities for a certain period of time using facilities or equipment that are easy to move, disassemble and use public facilities.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

In the research, the researchers used a qualitative research method, where this qualitative research method is a descriptive method that explains in detail and clearly according to the data obtained at the research location (Farida Nugrahani, 2014). The location of this research was carried out on the side of the Percut Sei Tuan road, namely the informants for this research were street vendors on the side of the Percut Sei Tuan road. The informants in this research were 3 people consisting of several traders who sold at this research location. The subjects of this research have been determined by researchers who are deemed able to provide information according to the needs of this research. The aim of this research is to analyze the religious behavior of street vendors.

The data collection technique used in this research method in general is: interviews, namely: this technique is like having a conversation, namely the researchers ask questions to the informant and answers them according to the facts in the field. The second is the observation technique, which is an observation or analysis. In this research, the analysis of street vendors observes their religious behavior when selling. Next is the documentation technique, namely this technique collects research data in the form of documentation such as in the form of photos, sound recordings, or video form with this documentation technique to further strengthen the research carried out (Yusuf, 2017).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

After conducting observations and interviews with informants, namely that every day street vendors have to carry out their trading activities in a busy manner, they don't know the time because buyers come and go, in the midst of busy street vendors they don't forget their obligations, they continue to carry out religious activities. In performing prayer, humans surrender themselves to Allah SWT, ask for protection and ask Allah for forgiveness.

Prayer is worship of Allah and a worship that is mandatory for every Muslim. However, in the field, traders only pray 3 times a day, namely Zuhr, Asar and Maghrib (Suparman, 2015). Because the traders sell from 7 am until sunset. Even though traders have to pray during their busy schedule, these traders do not forget their obligations. And if there is time to perform sunnah prayers, these traders also take the time to perform the

sunnah prayers of Dhuha too. Often buyers come at a time when the call to prayer has sounded, they still serve the buyers who come. After carrying out their prayers, they reopened their wares. These traders pray at their trading place and only pray 3 times a day, namely the Zuhr prayer, Asr prayer, and Maghrib prayer. And these traders still make time to perform sunnah prayers, namely the Dhuha prayer.

However, from the research results there are still traders who do not carry out their obligations as Muslims, namely not performing prayers on time, because they prioritize serving the customers who come. They reasoned that they wanted to prioritize serving buyers who came and did not want to leave buyers behind. Another reason is because they have no friends or no one to look after their merchandise when they are away.

Fasting is one of the pillars of Islam, therefore every Muslim is also obliged to fast. During the holy month of Ramadan, street vendors continue to sell and do not forget to continue fasting. Even in uncertain situations, they still restrain their passions and they must be enthusiastic about trading and earning a living for their families. From the results of interviews with informants, they said that they continued to fast for the entire month. And traders also don't forget to carry out their sunnah fasting, namely fasting on Mondays and Thursdays. Fasting does not prevent them from trading either. Alms is a form of charity recommended to Muslims as a form of concern for others, (Ulfah & Marlina, 2018). Traders also do not forget about almsgiving in the midst of their busy lives, still giving part of their income to charity.

From the results of interviews with informants, traders said that some of the sustenance they received also provided rights for less fortunate people. It is not uncommon for beggars to come to their trading place, and they still give part of their fortune to the beggars who come to their place. Not only do they share with beggars who come, but the street vendors on Percut Sei Tuan street also share with other traders, namely with various foods to other traders. Traders do not force buyers to buy their wares, because they believe that Allah has arranged their sustenance for each of them.

Apart from that, religious behavior is also shown by traders in their daily lives when they are selling. The traders intend to seek sustenance so that they will always receive blessings from Allah SWT. Therefore, traders not only gain worldly profits but also gain profits in the afterlife. The religious behavior of the street vendors in Percut Sei Tuan also

shows an honest attitude, namely being honest with buyers, showing the way traders do buying and selling transactions honestly, namely returning the buyer's money properly and correctly. An honest attitude when trading is one of the most important values. Honesty has also been practiced by the Prophet, so that with honesty the Islamic religion can be upheld well (Sunardin, 2021).

Furthermore, the religious behavior of street vendors in Pecut Sei Tuan can also be seen from their understanding of halal and haram food (Musa, 2006). By knowing the categories of halal and haram food, traders will not buy and sell haram and dangerous food. Apart from that, Islam also recommends consuming *Tayyiban* foods, namely getting benefits and health for the body when consuming these foods. Food that is good for health is food that contains the vitamins and nutrients the body needs (Satararuddin et al., 2020). The results of the interviews that have been presented show that the majority of street vendors in Percut Sei Tuan demonstrate good religious behavior in accordance with Islamic law. However, there are some traders who have not fully implemented good values or there are still some traders who still have poor religious behavior, but only a small percentage.

## CONCLUSION

Everyday activities become busy, just like a street vendor who has to sell every day, which makes them busy. This busyness becomes an obstacle to carrying out other activities. When selling their goods, street vendors don't know the time, the buyers are busy during lunch time, which also coincides with the time for midday prayers, so these traders have to serve their customers who come.

Being busy or busy with buyers at odd times is not an obstacle for these street vendors. Because they continue to carry out their obligations, namely carrying out worship activities as usual. When buyers come at the same time as prayer time, the street vendors continue to pray, taking turns with their selling friends, who then take turns praying.

These street vendors still have good religious behavior, as they don't forget to keep sharing, namely by giving alms to other people who need it more. These street vendors say that they believe that part of the sustenance they get from their sales belongs to other people, namely the rights of people who need it more. This keeps them sharing if when trading there are beggars who come to their trading place. During the holy month of

Ramadhan there is no obstacle for these street vendors to continue fasting. Even though they trade food, they still carry out fasting. So, after conducting research, it can be concluded that street vendors in their busy lives every day do not become an obstacle to maintaining good religious behavior.

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