

Implementation of Solok Selatan Regency Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning Public Order and Peace of Mind

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Abstract: The habit of the people of Nagari Padang Air Dingin to dry rice on the main road was the primary motivation for this research. This practice is clearly not in accordance with Article 9, Paragraph 1, letter h of South Solok Regency Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning Public Peace and Order, and it has several negative impacts. These impacts include a reduction in the area's aesthetic appeal, roads becoming dirty due to rice residue, main roads becoming slippery, and traffic jams that disrupt public transportation. This research employs a normative-empirical legal methodology, collecting primary data from interviews with informants. The findings indicate that although South Solok Regency Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020, particularly the section on the prohibition of drying agricultural products on the highway, has been implemented more effectively compared to previous years, there are still areas where enforcement remains less than optimal. Factors such as environmental conditions continue to pose challenges to achieving full compliance. Furthermore, this regulation aligns with the concept of *siyasaḥ tanfidziyah* (administrative policy), as in Islamic jurisprudence, the main goal is to achieve public benefit and prevent harm. Thus, the enforcement of Article 9, Paragraph 1, letter h of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 contributes to protecting individuals from potential accidents or conflicts within the community.

Keywords: Administrative Policy; Public Order; Regulation Enforcement

1. Introduction

Development is a planned social transformation aimed at improvement. Its primary focus is to achieve societal well-being. To attain holistic well-being, dedicated efforts are required, including the search for an appropriate development paradigm. The goal of development is to enhance the overall welfare of society by improving all aspects of life. In Indonesia, which is still experiencing the residual effects of a multi-dimensional crisis, the priority of development programs must be on alleviating unemployment and poverty. Therefore, it is crucial to carefully consider that development programs should genuinely have a positive impact on the broader welfare of society.¹

On the other hand, infrastructure development continues to expand across various regions today. This has led to significant improvements in the organization of urban development centers, ultimately creating well-planned small cities. This progress underscores the need for strict regulations on public behavior that may disrupt road users. The goal is to create an orderly and comfortable community environment to ensure better well-being for everyone.² Infrastructure

¹ Ahmad Turmudi et al., 'Analysis of Demak Regency Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2018 Concerning the Implementation of Entertainment Businesses in Demak Regency', *Jurnal Sosial, Politik Dan Budaya (SOSPOLBUD)* 2, no. 1 (31 January 2023): 65–78, <https://doi.org/10.55927/sospolbud.v2i1.2618>.

² Inggriani Elim, Treesje Runtu, and Aneke Wangkar, 'Analysis of Regional Property Management in Public Organization in Indonesia (Study at the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency of Talaud Islands Regency)', in *Proceedings of the Annual International Conference on Accounting Research (AICAR 2019)* (Annual International Conference on Accounting Research (AICAR 2019), Jakarta, Indonesia: Atlantis Press, 2020), <https://doi.org/10.2991/aebmr.k.200309.044>.

development involves the construction of roads as a key component. Highways serve as land transportation routes that encompass all road segments, as well as additional buildings and equipment essential for traffic management. These supporting structures include facilities such as police stations, police posts, hospitals, and others. Equipment includes traffic lights, railroad crossing barriers, traffic signs, and more. The role of highways is crucial in various sectors, including as a basic necessity for people to meet their other needs. Highways not only connect places but also support economic activities, social interactions, and the daily needs of the community as a whole.³

According to Law Number 38 of 2004, roads do not include railways, truck routes, or cableways. Roads must be on the surface of the ground, above ground, underground, or on the water's surface. Law Number 38 of 2004 defines road components as the road usage space, road-owned space, and road control space. The road itself, roadside drainage, and safety edges are all included in the road usage space. The law provides detailed regulations regarding the definition and various components related to roads as transportation infrastructure. In Nagari Padang Air Dingin, South Solok Regency, road infrastructure development is increasingly active. This Nagari, located in South Solok Regency, is experiencing the impact of road development, which is driving changes in community habits and even altering social patterns. An example of this is the habit of drying rice on the highway.⁴ Individuals or communities are prohibited from engaging in activities that may disrupt the functionality of the road. Everyone is encouraged to remove any obstacles or objects that may interfere with road operations.

By issuing regional regulations, the South Solok Regency government has made efforts to manage community activities to help them maintain and adapt to infrastructure development. Regional Regulations (Perda) are an essential part of Indonesia's national legal system, which is based on Pancasila. They serve as strategic tools for implementing regional autonomy and governance functions, as stipulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the Law on Regional Governance. This legislation allows regions to manage their affairs effectively and fulfill their responsibilities. Local governments can use regional regulations to govern various aspects of community life at the local level. These regulations can be adapted to the specific needs and characteristics of each region. Thus, these regulations not only strengthen regional autonomy but also facilitate the implementation of policies that align with the conditions and aspirations of local communities. This approach enables local governments to address local issues more effectively and promote development that is responsive to the unique context of each region. Recognizing the importance of Regional Regulations (Perda), it is crucial for the central government to demonstrate strong commitment and consistent leadership.⁵ This commitment ensures that local governments can effectively implement and enforce regulations that align with national policies while also

³ Rahmat Teguh Santoso Gobel and Mohamad Hidayat Muhtar, 'Efficiency Of Regional Development (Study For Establishing Regional Regulations In South Bolaang Mongondow Regency On Cooperation Between Local Governments)', *Protection: Journal Of Land And Environmental Law* 1, no. 1 (31 July 2022): 17–25, <https://doi.org/10.38142/pjlel.v1i1.311>.

⁴ Ida Ayu Tara Masari Budiana, I Made Minggu Widyantara, and Luh Putu Suryani, 'Eksistensi Paralegal Dalam Pemberian Bantuan Hukum Di Desa Tuwed, Kecamatan Melaya, Kabupaten Jembrana', *Jurnal Konstruksi Hukum* 3, no. 2 (29 March 2022): 327–32, <https://doi.org/10.55637/jkh.3.2.4820.327-332>.

⁵ Mulyaningrum Mulyaningrum et al., 'Identification of Problems Faced By Village Owned Enterprises (Bumdes) and Their Solution (Case Study in Garut Regency, West Java Province)', in *Proceedings of the 5th International Public Sector Conference, IPSC 2023, October 10th-11th 2023, Bali, Indonesia* (Proceedings of the 5th International Public Sector Conference, IPSC 2023, October 10th-11th 2023, Bali, Indonesia, Bali, Indonesia: EAI, 2023), <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.10-10-2023.2342528>.

meeting regional needs. In turn, local governments are responsible for setting development priorities that are appropriate to their specific context and scale.

This strategic approach ensures that development efforts are targeted, contributing to balanced and equitable growth across each region. Strong commitment and leadership from the central government will provide clear direction and necessary support for local governments in designing and implementing effective and sustainable development policies. This is crucial to ensure that every step of development maximizes benefits for the community and supports the creation of a balanced and just socio-economic environment throughout Indonesia.⁶ Article 9, paragraph 1, letter h of the South Solok Regency Regional Regulation (Perda) No. 1 of 2020, includes provisions related to the maintenance of public order or the management of certain behaviors or activities that may disrupt public peace and security. These regulations typically cover aspects such as noise control, guidelines for public behavior, or restrictions on certain activities that may disturb the peace. Article 9, paragraph 1, letter h states: "Individuals or entities are prohibited from drying agricultural or plantation products on roads or sidewalks that may interfere with road users". When a policy is well-implemented by all parties, it can contribute significantly to development. Implementation refers to the action or process of carrying out a carefully planned strategy. It consists of three main components: first, the existence of objectives or policy goals; second, the activities or steps taken to achieve these goals; and third, the outcomes of those activities.⁷

Although Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 has been enacted, many residents of Padang Air Dingin still ignore it. During my direct observation in the Nagari on December 10, 2023, I found several residents drying rice on the highway. On that day, seven residents were drying rice on the road, including Mrs. Hasmaina, Ida, Asniati, and Mrs. Darna. I also asked the residents why they continued this practice despite the government's prohibition. Most of them responded that they do it due to the limited space available for drying rice and because there is only one dryer in the area. As a result, the road, which should be the right of road users, is instead used for personal purposes, causing disruptions to the road's function and potentially leading to accidents. In addition to causing traffic congestion, drying rice on the road can obstruct the flow of vehicles, as drivers are forced to slow down or stop to navigate around the drying area. This practice not only poses safety hazards but also diminishes the aesthetic appeal of the road.⁸ Padang Air Musim Dingin Highway, which connects South Solok Regency with Dharmasraya, is an important route for drivers, and maintaining its function and appearance is crucial to ensuring smooth and safe travel.

Siyasah Tanfidziyah is a branch of siyasah fiqh that addresses laws and regulations of the state. This section covers various concepts such as the constitution (the fundamental laws of the state and the history of their formation), legislation (the process of lawmaking), and democratic and consultative institutions, which are key pillars of democracy within this legal framework. Laws and regulations are created to enhance human welfare and meet human needs. Issues in siyāsah tanfidziyah often center on the interaction between leaders and their constituents, as well as the

⁶ Yohanes Susanto and Shinta Wiji Rahayu, 'Implementation of Lebong Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2014 Regarding the Preparation of Public Service Standards', *Ilomata International Journal of Social Science* 2, no. 2 (29 April 2021): 124–30, <https://doi.org/10.52728/ijss.v2i2.227>.

⁷ Okma Sandra, Suryanef Suryanef, and Henni Muchtar, 'UPAYA SATUAN POLISI PAMONG PRAJA DALAM MEWUJUDKAN KETENTRAMAN MASYARAKAT DAN KETERTIBAN UMUM DI BATANG KAPAS', *Journal of Civic Education* 2, no. 1 (13 February 2019): 116–25, <https://doi.org/10.24036/jce.v2i1.110>.

⁸ Tioma Roniuli Hariandja and Nanang Tri Budiman, 'TRANSPARANSI DALAM PELAKSANAAN BANTUAN LANGSUNG TUNAI (BLT) DANA DESA', *Ijlil* 1, no. 3 (7 February 2021): 263–77, <https://doi.org/10.35719/ijl.v1i3.86>.

functioning of social institutions⁹. This area of jurisprudence primarily deals with important regulations and laws necessary for state affairs. It emphasizes adherence to religious principles while striving to maximize social benefits and effectively meet human needs.

This research is focused on a thorough evaluation of South Solok Regency Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning Public Order, with the aim of exploring both the effectiveness of its enforcement and its broader impact on the community. The study will begin by assessing how successfully the regulation has been enforced by local authorities, examining whether it has achieved its intended goals of enhancing public order. This includes a detailed investigation into the challenges that have emerged during the implementation process, such as administrative inefficiencies, resource constraints, or resistance from various stakeholders. By identifying these obstacles, the research will provide critical insights into the factors that have either supported or impeded the effective enforcement of the regulation. This aspect of the research will analyze changes in compliance rates and community adherence to the regulation, identifying any gaps where the regulation may not have been effectively applied or where public awareness and acceptance may be lacking. The overarching goal of this research is to generate actionable insights that can guide policymakers and local authorities in refining the implementation of public order regulations, ensuring that they not only achieve immediate objectives but also contribute to the long-term sustainability of public safety and order within the community. By addressing the challenges identified and enhancing the regulation's application, the study aims to support the development of a robust framework that fosters a culture of compliance and public order, ultimately promoting a safer and more orderly environment in South Solok Regency.

2. Method

Research methods are systematic procedures used to acquire scientific knowledge, encompassing various techniques and approaches to ensure accuracy, consistency, and reliability in data collection, analysis, and conclusion drawing. In this study titled "Implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 on Public Tranquility and Order from the Perspective of *Siyasah Tanfidziyah* (A Case Study of Nagari Padang Air Dingin)," a descriptive qualitative method is employed. This approach focuses on describing field conditions through observation and factual data to provide a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of the regulation in Padang Air Dingin, particularly from the *Siyasah Tanfidziyah* perspective. Descriptive qualitative research is well-suited for exploring complex social phenomena, policies, or regulations, as it allows for an in-depth examination of real-life situations. This study aims to offer insights into how the regulation affects public tranquility and order and its alignment with Islamic governance principles. Data sources include primary and secondary data. Primary data is collected directly from sources such as interviews with the village head, staff, and local residents to understand the implementation of the regulation, specifically the prohibition of drying agricultural products on roads. Secondary data consists of existing information previously gathered by others, used to complement and strengthen primary data. Data collection techniques involve interviews and documentation using the 5W+1H method, with interviews conducted with relevant parties and community members to gather detailed information. Documentation involves systematically studying and analyzing relevant documents and literature. Data analysis in qualitative research involves data reduction, where data is simplified and relevant information is selected; data presentation, where information is organized

⁹ Rivelino, Deny Kartika, and Heru Gunawan, 'The Role of Community Protection Units in National Defense Efforts as a Supporting Component in Wakatobi Regency, Southeast Sulawesi', *Journal of Digitainability, Realism & Mastery (DREAM)* 1, no. 04 (30 September 2022): 35–59, <https://doi.org/10.56982/dream.v1i04.37>.

to draw conclusions and take action; and conclusion drawing, which is an ongoing process throughout the study to ensure valid and consistent results.

3. Analysis or Discussion

The enforcement of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 by South Solok Regency regarding Public Tranquility and Order, specifically the prohibition on drying agricultural products on main roads in Nagari Padang Air Dingin, has been examined. To understand the implementation of this regulation, the author interviewed several informants, including the Village Head, Village Officials, the Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP), and local residents.¹⁰ According to Mrs. Deri Trisna S.Sos, the regulation has not been fully implemented in Nagari Padang Air Dingin, as there are still residents violating it for various reasons. Despite socialization and warnings about the prohibition, some people continue to disregard the rule, citing limited space for drying rice and other justifications.

When asked about the implementation of the regulation, the Village Head of Padang Air Dingin stated that, while there have been improvements since 2023, with fewer violations now, some residents still infringe upon the regulation due to necessity. Mr. Zolgi Putra Dianto S.H., the Village Official of Padang Air Dingin, also commented that although the regulation is being enforced, it is not fully effective. Some residents still violate the rule due to limited land and weather conditions, or lack of awareness.¹¹ In addition to these officials, local residents who were interviewed also provided insights. Mrs. Nozi acknowledged the regulation but mentioned that it is often ignored due to limited land for drying rice. Similarly, Mr. Suslihardi was unaware of the regulation and cited land constraints and convenience as reasons for non-compliance. Mrs. Sarni noted that while most residents are aware of the regulation, they often violate it due to practical difficulties such as insufficient land. G. Shabbir Cheema and Dennis M. Rondinelli argue that several factors influence the implementation of decentralized government policies, including those mentioned in this study:

3.1. Socio Cultural Integration and Stakeholder Engagement in Policy Implementation

The socio-cultural environment, which includes cultural values, social norms, and social structures, plays a significant role in shaping how laws are perceived, accepted, and practiced within a community. Cultural values, for instance, can greatly influence the acceptance of specific regulations, while social norms dictate the levels of compliance. Laws that do not take these socio-cultural dimensions into account may encounter resistance or be inadequately applied, thus undermining their intended impact. Therefore, it is essential for policymakers to have a deep understanding of these socio-cultural factors to design laws that are not only effective but also culturally sensitive and relevant to the community they aim to regulate. Without this nuanced understanding, the effectiveness of laws can be compromised, as they may fail to align with the community's values and practices, leading to suboptimal enforcement outcomes.¹²

¹⁰ Dedy Afrizal, Emad Mohammed Al-Amaren, and Irfan Murtadho Yusuf, 'THE PARTICIPATION OF THE BREEDERS : REGIONAL REGULATION OF DUMAI CITY CONCERNING LIVESTOCK AND PETS', *Yustisia Jurnal Hukum* 10, no. 1 (8 April 2021): 84, <https://doi.org/10.20961/yustisia.v10i1.49001>.

¹¹ Baharuddin Baharuddin, Alifa Nailatul Izzah, and Makmur Makmur, 'Implementation of Enforcement of Regional Regulations (PERDA) in the Implementation of Public Peace and Order and Community Protection in Sinjai Regency', *PINISI Discretion Review* 5, no. 2 (22 March 2022): 309, <https://doi.org/10.26858/pdr.v5i2.32140>.

¹² Rindawati Rindawati and Roos Widjajani, 'Stunting Prevention Through Promoting Fish Consumption', *EAS Journal of Humanities and Cultural Studies* 5, no. 04 (26 August 2023): 205–9, <https://doi.org/10.36349/easjhcs.2023.v05i04.008>.

The role of program recipients, or stakeholders directly affected by a policy, is central to the success of policy implementation. Stakeholder involvement refers to the extent to which individuals and groups participate in and support the policy. Engaging these recipients actively, especially during the planning stages and by incorporating their feedback, fosters a sense of ownership and commitment to the policy. This active engagement enhances the likelihood of compliance and yields more positive outcomes. When stakeholders feel that their concerns and perspectives are considered, they are more likely to adhere to the regulations and support the policy's objectives. Conversely, if stakeholders are excluded or their concerns are not adequately addressed, they may resist or ignore the policy, leading to ineffective implementation and reduced results. Therefore, ensuring meaningful involvement of program recipients is vital for achieving successful policy outcomes.

To improve policy implementation, it is crucial for governments to integrate an understanding of the socio-cultural environment with active stakeholder engagement. This involves conducting comprehensive assessments of the cultural and social dynamics within the target community and actively engaging stakeholders to gather insights and feedback. By aligning policies with the community's cultural values and ensuring that those affected have a voice in the process, governments can create policies that are more effective, equitable, and sustainable. Such an approach not only enhances compliance but also fosters a sense of shared responsibility and support for the regulations. Ultimately, understanding socio-cultural factors and involving stakeholders in policy development and implementation lead to more meaningful and enduring impacts, ensuring that the regulations achieve their intended goals and resonate with the community they serve.¹³

To significantly enhance the likelihood of successful policy implementation, it is imperative for the government to integrate a comprehensive understanding of the socio-cultural environment and actively engage program recipients throughout the policy-making process. This entails conducting detailed assessments of the cultural and social dynamics prevalent within the target community, while also involving stakeholders directly to gather valuable insights and feedback. By ensuring that policies are crafted in alignment with the community's cultural values and social norms, and by giving those affected a meaningful voice in the development process, governments can devise policies that are not only more effective and equitable but also sustainable. Such an approach fosters greater compliance and encourages a sense of shared responsibility among community members, which in turn leads to more impactful and enduring outcomes. This method ensures that the regulations are both well-received and effectively implemented, ultimately achieving the intended goals and resonating deeply with the community they are designed to serve.¹⁴

3.2. Enhancing Coordination and Capacity in Public Program

This process goes beyond mere information exchange; it necessitates a meticulously organized approach where all involved parties are synchronized in their efforts to achieve common goals. Effective communication between these agencies is vital for ensuring that their actions are aligned,

¹³ Indria Desti, 'The Implementation of Street Vendors Regulation Policy in Developing Their Social Order in Majalaya Area of Bandung Regency', *International Journal Pedagogy of Social Studies* 5, no. 1 (29 June 2020): 1–8, <https://doi.org/10.17509/ijposs.v5i1.25912>.

¹⁴ Sitta Saraya, 'The Implementation of Agrarian Reform in the Settlement of Social Forest Management for Forest Village Communities (The Overview of Social Forestry Areas in Kendal Regency)', in *Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Indonesian Legal Studies (ICILS 2019)* (Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Indonesian Legal Studies (ICILS 2019), Semarang, Indonesia: Atlantis Press, 2019), <https://doi.org/10.2991/icils-19.2019.28>.

responsibilities are clearly understood, and any overlaps or gaps in the implementation process are promptly addressed. For example, in a large-scale public health initiative, different stakeholders such as health departments, local government units, and non-governmental organizations each have unique roles and responsibilities. Their collective contributions are crucial to the success of the program, necessitating a collaborative approach where their efforts are harmonized. By establishing strong partnerships and maintaining open lines of communication, these organizations can effectively manage resources, develop coherent strategies, and swiftly address any emerging issues.¹⁵ Without such coordination, efforts may become fragmented, goals may become misaligned, and inefficiencies may arise, ultimately compromising the overall effectiveness of the program. Therefore, a well-coordinated approach is essential for overcoming bureaucratic hurdles, optimizing resource allocation, and ensuring that all aspects of the program are managed cohesively to achieve the desired outcomes.

Achieving successful public program implementation requires not only overcoming bureaucratic obstacles but also optimizing resource allocation and ensuring that all aspects of the program are managed in a cohesive manner. A coordinated approach is instrumental in addressing these challenges by ensuring that diverse agencies and stakeholders work together efficiently. This collaboration facilitates the effective utilization of resources, allows for the integration of strategies, and ensures that potential issues are managed in a timely manner. The effectiveness of a public program depends significantly on how well these agencies coordinate their activities, share information, and align their efforts towards common objectives. By fostering a culture of collaboration and communication, agencies can minimize the risks associated with fragmented efforts and misaligned goals, thereby enhancing the overall impact and success of the program. This comprehensive approach not only improves the efficiency of program execution but also contributes to the achievement of the program's objectives, ultimately benefiting the target population and ensuring that the program delivers meaningful and sustainable results.¹⁶

Those tasked with implementing policies, known as implementors, must possess a thorough and nuanced understanding of the program's objectives and standards to drive successful execution and achieve the desired outcomes. This comprehension is critical, as it allows implementors to translate high-level strategic goals into concrete, actionable steps that align with the program's intended impact. A deep familiarity with the specific requirements, expectations, and operational guidelines set forth by the program is essential for ensuring that all actions taken are in harmony with these frameworks. Clear and consistent communication regarding these standards is pivotal, as it ensures that implementors are well-guided and can effectively navigate their roles and responsibilities. This communication helps to mitigate misunderstandings and ensures that all team members are aligned in their efforts to adhere to the program's established guidelines. Additionally, effective implementation requires ongoing monitoring and evaluation to track progress, pinpoint potential challenges, and make necessary adjustments to stay on course. Implementors must be equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills, and tools to address issues

¹⁵ F Hermawan, A D Prihantini, and H Suliantoro, 'Stakeholders' Readiness in Implementing Regulation on Affordable Public Housing: A Case Study in Pemalang Regency, Central Java', *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* 1195, no. 1 (1 June 2023): 012049, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1195/1/012049>.

¹⁶ Al Ikhsan Bayu Suseto, Edi Saputra, and Anggi Ahmad Talib, 'REGULATION OF SINGLE-ORGAN NIGHTLIFE IN TANGGAMUS REGENCY THROUGH REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 05 OF 2017 CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT', *European Journal of Learning on History and Social Sciences* 1, no. 8 (4 August 2024): 22–28, <https://doi.org/10.61796/ejlhss.v1i8.817>.

as they emerge and adapt strategies to meet evolving needs, ensuring that the program remains responsive and effective in achieving its goals.¹⁷

The continuous process of monitoring and evaluation not only serves to track progress but also plays a critical role in identifying and addressing emerging challenges and obstacles. Implementors must engage in a rigorous approach that includes assessing performance metrics, evaluating the effectiveness of implemented strategies, and making data-driven adjustments to optimize outcomes. This iterative process helps to refine the implementation strategies, ensuring that they are adaptable and responsive to any changes in the program environment or stakeholder needs. By fostering a proactive and informed approach, implementors enhance the likelihood of achieving the program's intended impact and ensuring that public policies are delivered effectively. This comprehensive understanding and adaptive execution ultimately benefit the community by fulfilling the program's goals and addressing the needs it was designed to meet. Effective policy implementation, therefore, relies on a combination of clear communication, continuous evaluation, and the ability to adapt strategies, all of which contribute to the successful realization of the program's objectives.

4. Principles of Islamic Governance in the Implementation of Local Regulations

The organizational resources used to execute political programs can be categorized into human and non-human resources. Proper utilization of each category is crucial for the effectiveness of the program. Human resources include the characteristics and capabilities of the implementing agents, such as their bureaucratic structures, norms, and the patterns of relationships within the system. All of these factors impact how the program is executed. Non-human resources, such as financial assets, equipment, and facilities, are also vital and must be managed effectively to achieve the program's objectives. Based on the interviews conducted, it appears that the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 regarding public tranquility and order—specifically the prohibition of drying agricultural products on main roads—has shown positive results.¹⁸ The number of violations has decreased; however, some residents still infringe upon the regulation due to various factors. Environmental conditions, such as limited space for drying, unpredictable weather, and the inconvenience of transporting and processing crops, influence compliance. For example, residents may find it easier to dry rice on the road to avoid transporting it long distances from their homes and to directly grind it at a nearby mill.¹⁹

The implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning the prohibition of drying agricultural products on roads has been partially successful. Since the regulation was established, the number of people drying rice on the roads has decreased. However, compliance is not yet fully achieved due to factors such as limited land, environmental conditions, and inadequate facilities for drying. The evaluation of this implementation through the lens of *Siyasah Tanfidziyah*

¹⁷ Ulynta Mona Hutahut et al., 'Problematika Implementasi Kebijakan Kota Bandar Lampung Dalam Mewujudkan Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Umum: Perspektif Siyasah Dusturiyah', *As-Siyasi: Journal of Constitutional Law* 2, no. 2 (20 December 2022): 133–48, <https://doi.org/10.24042/as-siyasi.v2i2.12961>.

¹⁸ Thelma Wawointana, 'Policy Implementation of Mapalus Kamtibmas in Minahasa Regency', in *Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Social Sciences (ICSS 2018)* (Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Social Sciences (ICSS 2018), Bali, Indonesia: Atlantis Press, 2018), <https://doi.org/10.2991/icss-18.2018.166>.

¹⁹ Ahmad Jumadil, S.H., 'Penegakan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 13 Tahun 2016 Tentang Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Umum Masyarakat Oleh Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Kabupaten Bone', *Reformasi Hukum* 26, no. 2 (8 December 2022): 116–30, <https://doi.org/10.46257/jrh.v26i2.461>.

underscores its alignment with practical Islamic principles of governance. *Siyasah Tanfidziyah* focuses on applying Islamic principles to manage state and societal affairs, emphasizing the importance of enacting and enforcing laws and policies based on Islamic teachings (Qur'an and Sunnah) to ensure public order and welfare.²⁰

Fiqh Siyasah Tanfidziyah is a critical component of the Islamic governance system that regulates the implementation of state laws. The role of *Al-Sulthah Tanfidziyah*, or the executive authority, is to enforce the laws that have been established. In this context, the state has the authority to interpret and apply these laws, which encompasses both domestic politics and international relations. *Siyasah Tanfidziyah* aims to realize *maslahah*, or the public good. Its objective is to create a social and political order that benefits the entire community while preventing harm, and ensuring justice and equality.²¹ Therefore, *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah* is a branch of Islamic jurisprudence focused on the executive or enforcement aspects of law. The primary goal of this jurisprudence is to achieve *maslahah* and avoid harm. This aligns with the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 on public tranquility and order, which is designed for the benefit of the community. The purpose of this regulation is to ensure a safe, peaceful, and prosperous community, and to prevent harm, as outlined in Article 9, Paragraph 1, which prohibits drying agricultural or plantation products on roads in a manner that disrupts road users.²²

Accidents can occur if individuals violate regulations, potentially causing harm to themselves and others around them. Therefore, one of the goals of *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah* is to apply Islamic laws and principles within the context of state operations, societal administration, and governance. Based on the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 of Solok Selatan Regency concerning Public Order and Peace, which aims to serve the interests of the community in Solok Selatan, the regulation aligns with the principles of *fiqh siyasah tanfidziyah*. Its primary goal is to achieve public welfare and avoid harm. For instance, the Satpol-PP (Public Order Enforcement Agency) is tasked with enforcing the Regional Regulation in collaboration with the local government to prevent violations, thus achieving the *maqasid al-shariah*, which is the objective or foundation for achieving public benefit.²³ When the community adheres to the regulations established by their leaders, the objectives of these rules are more easily achieved, and public welfare can be attained. This includes compliance with the prohibition of drying agricultural products on roads, as stipulated in Article 9, Paragraph 1, Letter H of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 of Solok Selatan Regency.²⁴

²⁰ Delfin Mikhael Meliala, 'Juridical Analysis of The Authority of The Civil Services Police Unit In Enforcement of The Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 26 of 2005 (Study of Simalungun Regency Eassay)', *Journal of Law Science* 2, no. 3 (30 July 2020): 109–16, <https://doi.org/10.35335/jls.v2i3.1629>.

²¹ Septiana Murni and Elimartati Elimartati, 'IMPLEMENTASI PERATURAN DAERAH KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN NOMOR 11 TAHUN 2018 TENTANG KETENTERAMAN DAN KETERTIBAN UMUM PERSPEKTIF SIYASAH DUSTURIYAH (Studi Kasus Orgen Tunggal Di Nagari Kasang)', *JISRAH: Jurnal Integrasi Ilmu Syariah* 2, no. 1 (30 April 2021): 23, <https://doi.org/10.31958/jisrah.v2i1.2870>.

²² Retno Sari Dewi et al., 'Juridic Review for The Development of Academic Texts for Amendment to The Regulation of The Regent of Tulungagung Concerning Administration of Advertisements', *Journal Research of Social Science, Economics, and Management* 1, no. 4 (15 November 2021), <https://doi.org/10.36418/jrssem.v1i4.35>.

²³ Arya Halbadika Fahlevi, 'Implementation Of the Minister of Social Regulation Number 1 of 2018 Concerning the Harapan Household Program (PKH) (Case Study in Talang Keramat Village Talang Kelapa District Banyuasin Regency)', *Nusantara Journal of Behavioral and Social Sciences* 1, no. 2 (4 April 2022): 57–66, <https://doi.org/10.47679/202210>.

²⁴ Amel Nurul Fadzilah Sidqi, 'Implementation of Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2014 Concerning the Arrangement and Empowerment of Street Vendors (PKL) on the Compliance Level of Business Actors

The implementation of Solok Selatan Regency Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning the prohibition of drying agricultural products on roads is related to Hifdzu An-Nafs, which means preserving life. Adhering to the regulation helps prevent harm or accidents, thus safeguarding the community's well-being. This study indicates that the Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 is in line with Islamic principles as it is designed for the broader public interest and the welfare of the people of Solok Selatan.²⁵

5. Conclusion

The implementation of Regional Regulation No. 1 of 2020 by Solok Selatan Regency, which prohibits drying agricultural products on public roads, has made notable strides in addressing public safety and urban order. There has been a measurable reduction in violations compared to previous years, indicating that the regulation is increasingly effective. However, its overall success remains limited by several environmental factors, such as insufficient alternative drying spaces, unpredictable weather conditions, and the heat of asphalt surfaces. These challenges underscore the need for enhanced support mechanisms to fully realize the regulation's benefits.

To improve the effectiveness of the regulation, it is crucial for the local government to invest in the development of dedicated drying facilities and designated areas for agricultural products. Such infrastructure would alleviate the environmental constraints that currently hinder compliance. Additionally, increasing community engagement through awareness campaigns and educational programs will help residents understand the benefits of adhering to the regulation. Strengthening enforcement measures, coupled with regular evaluations and adjustments based on community feedback, will also be essential in addressing persistent issues and ensuring that the regulation meets its objectives. On a global scale, the experiences and lessons learned from the implementation of this regulation in Solok Selatan can provide valuable insights for other regions facing similar challenges. By sharing successful practices and fostering international collaboration, Solok Selatan can contribute to broader efforts in sustainable agricultural management and urban planning. This not only enhances local outcomes but also supports global environmental and public health goals, establishing a model for effective regulatory frameworks that can be adapted and applied in diverse contexts around the world.

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²⁵ Denden Ramsyah Hikmatulloh, 'Implementasi Kebijakan Pemerintah Tentang Ketentraman Dan Ketertiban Umum Di Kabupaten Tasikmalaya (Studi Di Pedagang Kaki Lima (PKL) Di Pasar Singaparna, Kecamatan Singaparna, Kabupaten Tasikmalaya)', *Journal of Governance Innovation* 3, no. 1 (29 March 2021): 18–32, <https://doi.org/10.36636/jogiv.v3i1.461>.

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