



## Analysis of Illegal Parking in Saparua Park Area, Bandung City

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### Abstract

This study aims to analyze public perceptions of illegal parking and the factors contributing to its occurrence in the Taman Saparua area, Bandung City. Illegal parking is a common issue in this area, causing traffic disruptions and diminishing the quality of visitor experiences. The research employs a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through field observations, in-depth interviews with local residents, park visitors, and parking attendants, as well as documentation of parking conditions around Taman Saparua. The lack of official parking facilities, minimal supervision, and public unawareness of the importance of proper parking management are the driving factors behind illegal parking. However, some respondents showed tolerance towards illegal parking, viewing it as a practical solution amidst the limited parking options available. The originality of this research lies in its specific focus on the Taman Saparua area and the in-depth analysis of public perceptions, which have not been extensively studied. The results of this study are expected to contribute to the development of better parking policies in Bandung's tourist areas.

**Keywords:** Illegal Parking, Taman Saparua, Qualitative Method, Parking Management, Bandung City

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### 1. Introduction

Every journey with a private or public vehicle always begins and ends in a parking space, as parking is an integral component or aspect of the transportation system (Dandan, Fiesta, 2023). However, parking has now become an increasingly common urban issue in various major cities in Indonesia, including Bandung, specifically illegal parking. The Saparua Park area, as one of the public spaces frequently visited by residents, is not exempt from the issue of illegal parking. The presence of illegal parking in this area has caused several negative impacts, ranging from disruptions in traffic flow, a decline in the aesthetic quality of the area, to potential conflicts between road users, park visitors, and official parking attendants. The illegal parking phenomenon in Saparua Park may be influenced by several factors, such as the lack of adequate parking spaces, undisciplined behavior of vehicle users, and suboptimal supervision by authorities.

Saparua Park itself is one of the city's parks that attracts both local residents and tourists, serving as a recreation area, a sports venue, and a space for other social activities. The strategic location and popularity of Saparua Park often lead to the area being crowded with vehicles, especially on holidays and weekends. The lack of availability of various primary service facilities for the community, especially other public facilities such as transportation services, the decline in urban environmental quality, and the inefficiency and ineffectiveness of land -use management and spatial planning (Adiyanta, F. S. 2018), have also contributed to this issue. The limited parking space available around the area has led many visitors to park their vehicles haphazardly or in places



not designated for parking, ultimately creating illegal parking. The illegal parking phenomenon in the Saparua Park area reflects not only the lack of parking facilities but also traffic management issues and societal behavior. The lack of legal awareness among vehicle users regarding parking regulations and the lack of strict supervision by the authorities have worsened this situation. Furthermore, other factors, such as the lack of official parking spaces and convenient access, also contribute to the occurrence of illegal parking in this area.

In terms of transportation, the Bandung area has seen an increase every year. Data shows that in 2022, the number of vehicles reached 16,574,299, indicating an increase of about 1.07%. The vehicle count can be classified into Bandung City I (Pajajaran) with 550,538 vehicles, Bandung City II (Kawalayaan) with 535,262 vehicles, and Bandung City III (Soekarno-Hatta) with 465,974 vehicles (<https://www.opendatajabar.prov.go.id>).

Based on this data, the Department of Transportation is unable to record the number of illegal parking instances in the Saparua Park area because the surge of visitors, both local residents and tourists, is unavoidable, considering the park's area of approximately 3.5 hectares. Illegal parking in this park area causes issues such as traffic congestion that spreads throughout the park's road network and results in waste in terms of time, costs, energy, air pollution, and a decrease in the work productivity of the population (Kadarisman et al., 2015 in Ridhani et al., 2021, p. 248). The impact of illegal parking not only causes traffic jams but can also negatively affect the surrounding ecosystem, decrease the comfort of public spaces, and increase the potential for conflict between road users, park visitors, and local residents. Illegal parking can also disrupt social and recreational activities in the area by reducing space for pedestrians and other park users. Moreover, the disorganized parking conditions also increase safety risks for park visitors. Vehicles parked recklessly often block pedestrians' view and can lead to accidents.

On the other hand, illegal parking behavior has the potential to trigger public dissatisfaction with city management and lower the area's image as a safe and comfortable public space. In relation to this issue, it is necessary to conduct an in-depth analysis of public perceptions regarding the phenomenon of illegal parking in the Saparua Park area. Public perception is an important aspect that can provide insight into how the community views and responds to illegal parking in the area. Through this perception analysis, it is expected that a more comprehensive understanding can be found regarding the factors influencing the occurrence of illegal parking, the impacts felt by the community, and the solutions considered effective by the public to address this issue.

This research aims to analyze public perceptions of the illegal parking phenomenon in the Saparua Park area of Bandung City. The focus of this research is to identify public views on the causes of illegal parking, the impacts it creates, and the efforts that the government and relevant parties are expected to make to resolve the problem. By analyzing public perceptions, it is hoped that the results of this study can serve as input for local governments in formulating more effective and targeted policies to deal with illegal parking, especially in the Saparua Park area, and improve



the quality of public space management in Bandung City in general. It is hoped that this area can continue to function as a beneficial recreational space for the community, without neglecting aspects of safety and environmental sustainability.

## 2. Research Method

This research aims to analyze public perceptions of illegal parking in the Saparua Park area. In this study, the researcher employs a qualitative descriptive method to search for and uncover relevant data and information related to the issue being addressed. The research approach focuses on gaining an in-depth understanding of specific social phenomena, behaviors, or issues through interviews, direct observations of parking situations in the Saparua Park area, and documentation. Qualitative research seeks to ideographically highlight various phenomena and rational realities.

The research was conducted in the city of Bandung as a whole. The researcher randomly interviewed members of the public, including visitors, parking attendants, and road users who frequent the Saparua Park area in Bandung. The interviews were conducted at a more detailed location, namely Jalan Banda No. 28 Citarum, Bandung Wetan District, Bandung City, West Java 40115. The goal of qualitative research is to understand the conditions of a particular context, leading to a detailed and in-depth description of the situation in its natural setting, focusing on what is truly happening in the field (Fadli, M.R.2021).

## 3. Results and Discussions

The results of the research on the Bina Harapan community have an important role in developing the potential of people with disabilities in Ngembal Village, Wajak district, Malang Regency. this community research focused on mentoring, and identifying programs that have been implemented by the Bina Harapan community, such as skills training, therapy, or social activities.

Based on the interviews conducted with visitors to Saparua Park in Bandung, various factors contributing to illegal parking were identified:

- a) **Individual Behavior:** The lack of awareness among individuals to park their vehicles properly is a major factor contributing to the prevalence of illegal parking in the Saparua Park area. Several factors influence this behavior, including adherence to parking regulations. Psychologist Albert Bandura proposed a social learning theory that explains how behavior is influenced by the social environment (Irfan, D. P., Lean, F., Fany, S., & Muhammad, A. S., 2024). Some members of the public are aware of the parking rules, while others are not familiar with them in the Saparua Park area.
- b) **Limited Official Parking Spaces:** Many respondents mentioned that the difficulty in finding official parking spaces forces them or other visitors to park randomly on sidewalks,



- bike lanes, or even the roadside. The available parking space is too small to accommodate the number of vehicles coming to Saparua Park, which covers an area of about 3.2 hectares.
- c) **Weak Enforcement of Regulations:** another issue identified during the interviews is the ineffective enforcement of parking rules by relevant authorities. Many respondents mentioned that although there is awareness and regulations regarding illegal parking, the enforcement remains inconsistent, leading to negative impacts on order and comfort around the park.
  - d) **Lack of Coordination Among Stakeholders:** Illegal parking is not only a matter of individual behavior but also a result of poor coordination among stakeholders responsible for managing and regulating public areas. The lack of synergy between the government, law enforcement, parking managers, and the public contributes to the ongoing illegal parking problem. Without proper coordination, policies will not be effectively implemented, law enforcement will remain inconsistent, and the management of parking facilities will not improve. If more vehicles continue to be parked on public roads each year, it will increasingly encroach upon the road space used for parking activities.

The interview results also revealed frequent complaints about illegal parking which has become a complex urban problem. As vehicle ownership increases, in line with societal needs, it influences human activity growth and development (Witjaksono, D.K., & Wibawani, S. 2023). This is considered significant, with some respondents describing the issue as quite problematic. This demonstrates that illegal parking is not just a minor issue but has already affected the comfort and traffic order around Saparua Park. Several negative impacts of illegal parking mentioned by the public include :

- a) **Traffic Congestion:** Traffic congestion is defined as the condition in which the number of vehicles exceeds the road's capacity, leading to slowed or halted traffic flow. This occurs when there is an imbalance in the traffic network, causing vehicle accumulation and raising the risk of traffic density, which in turn disrupts the flow (Haryono, et al. 2018). Many people expressed that they were disturbed by the illegal parking situation around Saparua Park, as it reduces the available road space meant for motor vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycles.
- b) **Discomfort for Pedestrians:** Pedestrians feel inconvenienced as their right to walk safely is compromised by vehicles parked randomly. This confirms that illegal parking negatively affects the accessibility and comfort of the public.
- c) **Aesthetic and Environmental Degradation:** Public spaces, especially in Bandung—known for its well-designed areas and parks—are meant to provide comfort, relaxation, and serve as places for active or passive recreation (Carr & Rivlin, 1992 in Anggiani, Mona, et al. 2020). However, illegal parking disrupts the park's order and reduces the quality of the



green environment around the park.

- d) **Risk of Theft and Loss:** Illegal parking around Saparua Park increases the risk of theft and vehicle loss due to the lack of responsibility and supervision in areas not officially designated for parking. These locations are often targets for theft as they lack security personnel or CCTV surveillance.

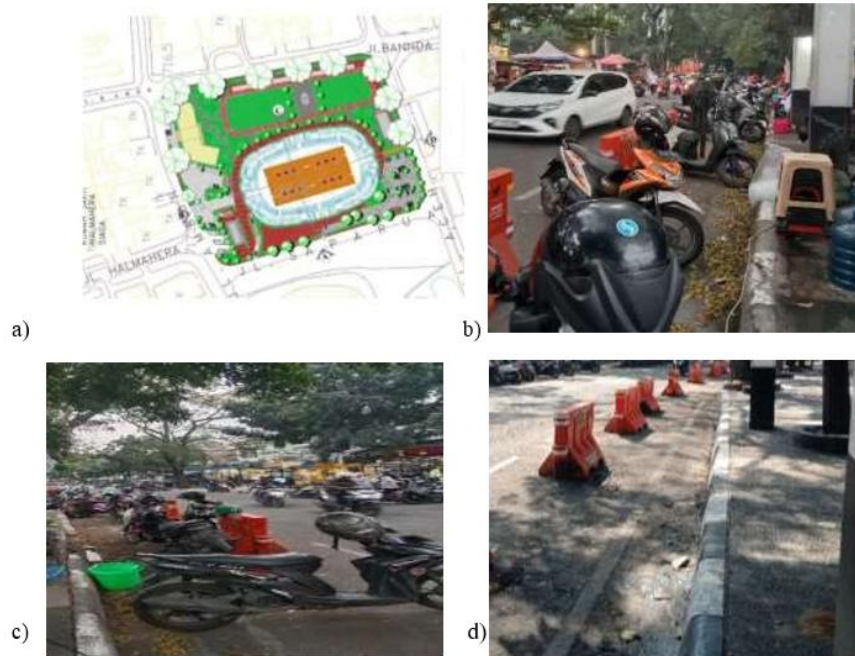
Public feedback on how to address illegal parking includes:

- a) **Expansion of Official Parking Spaces:** The public emphasizes the need for the Bandung city government to allocate land around Saparua Park for official parking facilities that are more spacious and accessible.
- b) **Education and Awareness Campaigns:** Continuous campaigns and awareness programs should be implemented to educate people on the importance of parking in designated areas, the negative impacts of illegal parking, and the penalties for violators.
- c) **Strict Enforcement of Regulations:** The public suggests that stricter and more consistent penalties for illegal parking should be imposed by the Department of Transportation, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders.
- d) **Improved Coordination and Collaboration:** Stakeholders, including the Department of Transportation, park management, and local residents, should enhance coordination to ensure successful regulation of illegal parking.
- e) **Surveillance and Monitoring:** The public recommends better surveillance, either by government authorities or through the use of technology such as CCTV or digital parking systems.

The suggestions and input from respondents indicate that solutions for the Saparua Park area must encompass various aspects, including improved parking facilities and the development of a more efficient public transportation system. Government and city management should collaborate to provide more secure and affordable parking space and revisit urban planning and land use optimization (Zoika, 2021 in Situmorang, C.I., & Suprima, S.2024).



Below is the documented map of the illegal parking areas around Saparua Park :



- a) Photo: Map of the Saparua Park area (Jalan Ambon, Jalan Banda, Jalan Aceh)
- b) Photo: Condition of illegal parking around the park area, specifically on Jalan Banda
- c) Photo: Condition of illegal parking around the park area, specifically on Jalan Ambon
- d) Photo: Condition of the roads surrounding the park after enforcement actions by the Bandung City Transportation Agency and local government

#### 4. Conclusions

Based on interviews conducted with pedestrians and road users at Saparua Park, Bandung, several factors were identified as contributing to the prevalence of illegal parking. First, the lack of individual awareness to park vehicles properly. Second, the limited availability of official parking spaces, which forces visitors to park haphazardly. Third, weak enforcement of regulations by authorities, despite public awareness campaigns. Fourth, a lack of coordination among stakeholders involved in parking regulation. The public has also experienced negative impacts such as traffic congestion, disruption for pedestrians, damage to the aesthetics and green spaces of Bandung, and an increased risk of vehicle theft and loss.

As solutions, the public suggested several measures to address illegal parking in the Saparua Park area, including increasing the availability of official parking spaces, continuous education and public awareness campaigns, stricter enforcement of regulations, improved coordination among stakeholders, and enhanced monitoring using technology such as CCTV or a digital parking system.

The feedback and suggestions from respondents indicate that Saparua Park in Bandung requires comprehensive solutions addressing various aspects, including improved parking facilities and the development of a more efficient public transportation system. The government



and city managers must collaborate to provide more secure and affordable parking spaces, review urban planning, and optimize the use of available land.

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