

Analysis of Slum Area of Market Cerenti Village Cerenti District, Regency Kuantan Singingi

Nur Rahma Yani

Urban and Regional Planning Study Program, Faculty of Engineering,
Islamic University of Kuantan Singingi, Indonesia

Author correspondence: nisfunurrahmayani@gmail.com

Abstract. The rapid population growth in Indonesia has led to significant urban and rural development challenges, particularly in the provision of adequate infrastructure and facilities. One of the key issues arising from this development is the emergence of slum areas due to inadequate urban planning, poor waste management, and insufficient public infrastructure. This study analyzes the slum conditions in Pasar Cerenti Village, Cerenti District, Kuantan Singingi Regency, focusing on the factors contributing to the deterioration of the living environment and the strategies for sustainable improvement. Using a qualitative analysis approach, this research examines social, economic, and environmental aspects to identify the root causes of slum formation. The findings indicate that poor drainage systems, ineffective waste management, and rapid urbanization are the main contributors to environmental degradation in the area. Although government initiatives such as village restoration projects and infrastructure improvements have been implemented, challenges remain due to low public awareness and lack of community participation. To address these issues, this study recommends comprehensive infrastructure improvements, enhanced government-community collaboration, and private sector involvement to support sustainable urban development. Public engagement in environmental planning and management is essential to achieving long-term solutions. The study contributes valuable insights for policymakers in designing strategies to transform slum areas into livable and sustainable communities.

Keywords: Community Engagement, Environmental Sustainability, Infrastructure Development, Slum Areas, Urban Planning.

1. INTRODUCTION

Trend regional development in Indonesia characterized by growth resident like as in developing countries other is taking place very rapidly . Growth This very rapid population has implications that is increasing demands provision good facilities and infrastructure from aspect quality and quantity (Syam, 2017)

The problems experienced by urban and rural communities include the limited availability of facilities and infrastructure, as well as unequal distribution for all levels of society. One indicator in measuring this is that along with the increasing concentration of residential environments, it is not in line with the increase in facilities and infrastructure to support settlements. The government must be responsive and needs to find solutions to address the needs of the community, especially the need for facilities and infrastructure that aim to support community life. (Joenso & Sari, 2020) .

Development in Indonesia, especially in the region urban , characterized by growth very rapid population growth , as occurs in developing countries others . This growth gave rise to various challenges , one of which is is increasing demands to adequate facilities and infrastructure , both from aspect quantity and quality . In various area , good urban and rural ,

problems main thing that appears is limited availability facilities and infrastructure as well as inequality its distribution throughout layer society . One of the indicator main from this problem is increasing amount settlements that are not balanced with availability adequate facilities . The government , in this is demanded For responsive and seeking solution to problem said , especially in matter provision facilities and infrastructure that can support life an increasingly diverse society complex .

One of example case that reflects this problem is condition settlement slum in Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict . The area experience decline quality environment influenced by various factors , such as channel drainage clogged by garbage , processing less waste adequate , and lack of facility the public can support life society . Decline quality This environment reflects problem serious related to the condition housing and infrastructure in the area said . The government has do a number of effort For repair this condition through various programs, including village restoration , repairs infrastructure roads and sanitation , as well as provision facilities for toilets and clean water . However , even though There is effort handling , this area is still face various unresolved issues fully resolved .

Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict also experienced impact from urbanization , which causes improvement amount population and needs will room more housing big . Most of settlements in this area are settlements that are not planned , such as like other villages in the cities big Indonesia. Handling program settlement slum such as 100-0-100 from the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing is expected can repair quality settlement said . However , even though Already There is decline level slums in Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict , this area has not been fully fulfil standard decent and sustainable settlements .

This research aims For analyze factors reason condition slums in Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict , as well as formulate effective handling strategies For repair quality environment and life community in the area The approach used in This research is analysis qualitative , with a focus on principles development sustainable which includes aspect social , economic , and environmental . It is expected results This research can give input for government and parties related in to design policy more development well , so area settlements in Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict can become decent environment habitable and sustainable .

In addition , although there is decline wide area slum in Pasar Cerenti Subdistrict , this area is still face various challenges , such as lack of awareness public in guard cleanliness and management existing infrastructure . This research will also dig perception public related factor affecting sustainability settlement slum , and give recommendation For repair condition by involving public in a way active in the planning and management process environment .

Expected recommendations covering compilation plan comprehensive For improvement infrastructure settlements , improvements coordination between government and society , as well as opportunity cooperation with sectors private For support the improvement program quality environment in the area the .

2. THEORITICAL REVIEW

One of settlement slum the located in Banjarmasin City. Problems environment urban Banjarmasin City is caused by the characteristics land wet or peat found in the area land urban areas in Banjarmasin City have problem environment and disasters . As example , no seldom found existence building Good That building multi-storey or settlements that are experiencing even tilted condition collapse consequence the occurrence decline advance land as well as distribution fire consequence disaster fire One house very fast happen Because density building settlements and types material the building used dominated wood . According to results data collection by the Banjarmasin City government .

Distribution settlement slum South Belitung Subdistrict is divided into 10 RTs. Which include: in category slum light as many as 9 Pillars Stairs (RT 4,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15) and Medium Slum 1 Rukun Stairs (RT 6), with an area of settlement slums in 10 RTs amounting to 6.04 Ha. Slum areas consists of as much as 480 Unit house with distribution amount population of 1,920 people in the area settlement slum South Belitung Subdistrict . South Belitung Subdistrict is included in area settlement slum urban with conditions dense building . Condition network road divided over 2 types network access namely by way of cast as well as condition pavement not enough well and the wooden footbridge used for inhabitant bank throughout rivers and areas swamp . Condition sanitation environment in the area slums on the banks river Still use toilet floating and communal MCK facilities whose condition not enough good . System waste in South Belitung Subdistrict is still use system pile up and burn rubbish in a way individuals in each RT (Wimardana, 2016)

So Lots problems in the area slum Tarakan City coast , on the side other , various effort has done For do arrangement area coast , will but Not yet successful . Arrangement maximum can only be done after the occurrence fire with land consolidation (LC) concept , Settlement around location the fire that was looks slum follow improve by doing hoarding and doing renovation Alone Because easy access road around location fire Based on that . matter said , the opening access to development infrastructure road is one of solution For do improvements in the area slum Coast (Julianto & Jumario, 2017)

Whiteness is one of the Sub-districts located in the District Sukolilo is located on the easternmost side of Surabaya City. According to the Surabaya City Environmental Control Agency in 2008, in the Subdistrict Whiteness there are two points For distribution location settlement slum precisely around area East Keputih and Tegal Keputih . In this study will done identification and mapping settlement slum as well as analyze the parameters that cause settlement slum based on level quality settlements in the sub-district Leucorrhea . Identification settlement slum done based on understanding settlement slum , and standard minimum required services in a way national (Crysta & Budisusanto, 2017) .

In determining identification settlement slum done by determining priority influential criteria to slums use seven parameters of settlement slum that is Directorate Development Settlement Settlement (Crysta & Budisusanto, 2017)

The emergence of urban villages is many phenomena happen especially in developing countries and actually is A form original from cities in Indonesia. On the side On the other hand , there are also dense urban villages various the next problem can cause emergence settlement slum in the city village (Budihardjo , 1997). In connection with this matter said , the conditions that occurred in Gandekan Village own interesting problem For made into as object study Because own uniqueness alone as one of the City Villages that has connection with history the city of Semarang, but on the other hand , currently in the middle face various problem Good in a way social , economic and cultural or related to the emergence area slum in it . The purpose of This research is For know characteristics area settlement slums located in Gandekan Village , Semarang and level its squalor . The results of the analysis from study to characteristics area settlement slums in Gandekan Village known that characteristics settlement the slums in Gandekan Village , from characteristics its inhabitants is is inhabitant mixture between native with ethnicity Chinese, some of whom big own level education and income the economy is still low , from characteristics his residence part big Still classified as type unfinished housing worthy inhabit , from characteristics means infrastructure especially For interest private Still Not yet adequate whereas from characteristics the environment known that condition environment inside it tend No regular and still Not yet fulfil standard need settlement like No existence existence room open green or non- green which can used For activity activity together . As for the results from analysis level the slums , Gandekan Village own divided categories into two types typology level slum namely level slum medium and level slum low . (Pigawati , 2015).

Malang City is one of the cities in Indonesia that are included in category very high density namely 7,826 people /km² and the number population in 2018 namely amounting to 861,414 people . Up to 2014 , the area identified settlements in Malang City as area settlement slum there are 29 (twenty) nine) locations based on profiles area Settlement Slums of Malang City. Then set in the Decree (SK) of the Mayor of Malang Number 86 of 2017 concerning Determination of Residential Area Locations Slums of Malang City. The existence of settlements slum those in Malang City , make government city move For overcome problem settlement slums spread across Malang City, one of which is namely in the area border Metro watershed river . Metro Watershed (DAS) in the City

Malang is one of the area that has problem settlement slum . In the Malang City RTRW 2010 - 2030, this area is designated as area protect border river . Based on document Plan Prevention and Improvement Quality Settlement Slum Urban (RP2KPKP) Malang City, Metro DAS Area is included become area priority 1 in Handling area slum . Area of the area slums in the Metro watershed, namely of 111.12 Ha spread across several areas sub-district ; namely Ward The problems the main thing that becomes reason emergence settlement slums in this area are existence houses owned by residents who grew up in the area border river along increasing amount residents who do urbanization to Malang City. In addition , not yet fulfillment a number of infrastructure the basis of this settlement is influential big on condition quality settlements . (Sakdiah & Rahmawati, 2021)

City of Tasikmalaya own area settlement slum located in Kelurahan Bantarsari Bungursari District , Tasikmalaya City . Characteristics of residential areas the own density resident height , distance between House crowded , the house area is very narrow (average only 3-4 bricks), some big House No There is partition between room sleep with space guest room family , and kitchen , and No have private toilets . The formation of area settlement slum be one of constraint in the Method used in This research is method descriptive .. Analysis planning areas and regions done in a way systematic done by reviewing aspects ; 1) development socio-population , 2) prospects growth economy , 3) power support physical and environmental , besides That analysis done by analysis SWOT.development facilities and infrastructure in the Bungursari District, Tasikmalaya City . The settlement problem settlement slum through draft environment a residential area with insight environment , solution problem activity mining material C excavation through effort reclamation land , and settlement problem density high population through effort balance population and power support environment local . Research Results can known that draft arrangement settlement suitable slum For developed in

arrangement environment namely the Land Sharing Model, namely arrangement repeat above land with level ownership society is quite high (Fadjarani & Ruli As'ari, 2018)

Area slums that are full legal lands , called “ *slum areas* ”. Slum areas are also often appear without clear rights , both by ownership status and in a way function room the city in general is land that is not place residence , without with permission its owner , therefore , in general bring consequence to No as befits condition residence public Because No available facility facilities and infrastructure base for environment his residence (Wimardana, 2016) .

This kind of area according to various literature including into the criteria squatter area. *Squatter* is a residential area that is built on land without protected right on ownership on he asked , and the squatter community is a the community that inhabits or resides stay on land that is not his rights or not intended for for settlements , often grow concentrated on location forbidden to be inhabited and developed fast as residence Because late anticipated and occupied land that is not legitimate (state land). Group *squatters* in general is newcomer from rural areas or regions outskirts city of immigration to urban For complain fate (searching for) livelihood) in urban areas , besides in a way economy generally they is income earning community low , working in the informal sector , with income that is not still also in a way social they educated low skilled limited by order social loose society , face exclusivity from public around it and limited access to service social and public administration (Wimardana, 2016) .

Then in a way law they No own strength and certainty especially concerning the land they occupy and administrative status , and in a way physique they stay in very bad condition No available facility facilities and infrastructure base environment residential , often caught flood as well as pollution environment others . Growth settlement This slum and squatter feel more and more rapidly , since , especially the occurrence the crisis that is “ national ”, starting from crisis monetary , followed by crisis economy until crisis multidimensional resulting in increase the magnitude amount poor people are good in the countryside and in urban areas , this condition has cause the more spread out slum and squatter areas in urban areas (Pustri LD, 2017) .

That matter happen Because Lots resident a declining city level his welfare , always newcomer from the countryside that brings Lots poor population also increased . From the conditions the above is clearly visible that settlement slum (*slum* and *squatter*) are fruit from various situation complicated from inequality necessary development dug up root the problem and sought possibility a realistic solution that can agreed by various party as well as impact positive for improvement quality environment population and development room cities , and

phenomena existence slum and squatter communities in urban areas besides has be one of reason the emergence absence clarity function elements land urban areas , have also cause decline quality settlement urban , so that face city unclear , existence area slum will give negative impacts both reviewed from side eligibility area and assurance quality alive and sustainable function environment (Fadjarani & Ruli As'ari, 2018) .

Causative factor emergence area slum

In line with developments Good in a way physical , economic and social culture , city has experience shift role , start from paradigm that city has develop with various conflict interests , then appear paradigm that city develop as an ecological process culture , until the emergence of view that city is place gathering various community and culture with the term “ *social world* ”, as expressed by Howard Becker (1970s, from Herbert Gans, 1992; Ernest Burgess, 1925, the Chicago School): who views that everything life in the city is product from cultures created by the living social world in the city the .

The more strong Power pull city coupled with the presence of various limitations in a way economy in the countryside has push part big inhabitant rural For complain fate in urban areas (Sakdiah & Rahmawati, 2021) . Development fast growing city the functioning as center activity as well as provide primary and secondary services , have invite resident from area rural For come urbanization with the hope of getting a better life Good as well as various other facilities include field work , so that result in not enough his attention to growth area housing and settlements resident and activity economy . Condition said in reality resulting in :

- a) The occurrence increase more population rapid than ability government in provide residence as well as other primary services in a way adequate / suitable
- b) The growth area inadequate housing and settlements worthy inhabit , in various area tend develop become slum , and not again according to standards environment healthy settlements .
- c) Lack of attention / participation public will utilization infrastructure and facilities environment settlement use comfort and convenience support activity business economy .

From the explanation on so can confirmed that problem housing and settlements in urban areas is complex and necessary problems get attention , this is due to Because House is need base man besides food and clothing that are still Not yet can filled with all society . For society earn low , house is an asset in frame development life social and economic for the owner , while procurement housing done by all the perpetrator in essence can push development activity economy national , therefore That field housing and settlements is an

important and strategic program in frame development national . (Herbert Gans, 1992; Ernest Burgess, 1925, the Chicago School)

Economic Factors

Partly big people living in the area settlement slum is society that has level low economy Because limited access to availability field work . Therefore That Lots society with economy low working in the informal sector . Economy is one of factors that cause the occurrence settlement slum . If at some point area own economy low so will cause decline in some aspect others . Because of the income public low so public difficulty in get a decent house inhabit for himself and his family . In economical , with conditions a relatively stable economy low , possible ability public Residents For to realize repair environment his residence very much No Possible (Padyansari et al., 2023) . So with their abilities , they to establish building use place live with the condition as is so that it can be endure life in the area urban areas . Due to the inability public in factor economy For get a decent house inhabit so add problem for government related development settlement slum in the area urban

Geographical and environmental factors

The intended geographical and environmental factors in this is what related to location and availability land , which is currently land urban especially with the allocation land as land housing area the more difficult For obtained . So that group high income society low the more difficult to obtain land in the area urban Because happen speculation land , ownership land dominated by groups certain aspects law ownership , and ambiguity policy from government (Padyansari et al., 2023) . This is what causes it society with a high level economy low in ability , they to establish building use place live with the condition as is with the circumstances under standards in settlements that are not worthy to be able to endure life .

Psychological Factors

Humans and the environment in fact will always do interaction between One each other, because Already become unrelatedness can separated . The interactions that occur can in the form of each other help or each other master . Human created as creature social that makes man each other need One each other, so that was created a based group from One house to house others later called as settlement (Sari & Ridlo, 2022) . Indonesian society is identical own nature with various social norms that are attached to each individual . No exception in the environment people living in the area settlement slum . The existence of this difference often happen misunderstanding between each individual . Not infrequently happen If between individual in a area settlement have a sense of not believe One each other. Society does not

consider matter the as a problem . Because what is thought just How they can survive life in environment the .

Physical Factors Environment

Development settlement slum in the area urban in general Because factor physique environment that is not adequate . Physical factors This environment includes system drainage , system waste , conditions land and buildings , as well as networks others who since beginning before development settlement slum Already become a problems that exist in a area . factor the main cause slums is quality building , this is caused If age building Already old so quality building will follow decreased , besides it is also influenced by the quality of building materials the (Wahyu Saputra et al., 2022) . As time goes by time , settlement around area it will also affected . If No done control so will result in condition area the the more worsening . Development area settlement slum No can prevented and not can avoided in development area urban areas . Because the area settlement slum has be a part of structure room city .

Regional Criteria or Indicators

According to Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing, (2022) . In the book Pocket Book of Slum Location Identification and Assessment My City Activities criteria or indicators area slum differentiated some parts as following :

Aspect Physique

1. Viewed From Neighborhood Road

- a) Network road environment No serve all over road environment housing or settlement

Network road environment No serve all over road environment housing or settlement is condition as environment housing or settlement No served by road environment .

- b) Surface quality road environment bad

Quality road environment bad is condition part or all road environment damage occurs surface road

2. Viewed From Drainage Environment

- a) Drainage Environment Unable to Flow Rainwater Runoff So that Cause Puddle

Drainage environment No capable flow rainwater runoff so that cause puddle is condition Where network drainage environment No capable flow water overflow so that cause high puddle more from 30 cm during more from 2 times a year (Crysta & Budisusanto, 2017)

- b) Unavailability Drainage

Unavailability drainage is condition Where channel tertiary and channels local No available.

c) Not Connected To System Drainage Urban

Not connected to the system drainage urban is condition Where channel local No connected to channels in the hierarchy on so that cause water not can flowing and causing puddle .

d) Unmaintained So that happen Accumulation Waste Solid and Liquid Inside is .

Unmaintained So that happen Accumulation Waste Solid and Liquid Inside is con is condition Where maintenance channel drainage No implemented Good in the form of ;

1. Routine maintenance
2. Maintenance periodic

e) Quality Construction Drainage Bad Environment

Quality Construction Drainage Bad Environment is condition Where quality construction drainage bad Because in the form of excavation land without any coating or covering material or has been happen damage .

3. Viewed From Wastewater Management

a) System Wastewater Management Does Not Comply with Applicable Technical Standards

System wastewater management not up to standard applicable technical is condition Where wastewater management in the environment housing or settlement No have an adequate system that is consists of from toilet / closet connected to a septic tank Good individually /domestic, communal and centralized .

b) Wastewater Management Infrastructure and Facilities Do Not Meet Requirements Technical Requirements

Infrastructure and facilities wastewater management No fulfil standard technical is condition infrastructure and facilities wastewater management in housing or settlements Where;

- a. closet neck swan No connected to the tank septic or
- b. No availability of management system waste local / centralized

4. Viewed From Management Garbage

a) Infrastructure and facilities Waste Does Not Comply with Technical Requirements

Infrastructure and facilities waste does not meet the requirements technical is condition Where infrastructure and facilities waste in the environment housing or settlement No adequate as following ;

- a. Place trash with selection trash on a scale domestic or home ladder
- b. Place collection waste (TPS) or TPS 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) on a large scale environment
- c. Cart garbage and/or trucks trash on a scale environment

b) System Management Waste Does Not Meet Requirements Technical Requirements

System management waste No fulfil condition technical is condition Where management waste in the environment housing or settlement No fulfil condition as following ;

- a. Containment and selection domestic
 - b. Collection environment and
 - c. Processing environment
- c) Aspect Social and Economic

a. Community Income

Low Income Levels Are Often Associated With Slum Status . Many Slum Dwellers Own Precarious Employment and Substandard Income (Pricilia, 2021) .

b. Participation public

Level of participation public in activity development local show potential social in the area the (Pricilia, 2021)

Means And Infrastructure

In general general facilities and infrastructure is tool support success a process of effort made in the service public , because if these two things are not available so all activities carried out No will can reach expected results as planned (Setiadi, 2017) .

Moenir (1992:119) came to the fore right that means is everything type equipment , supplies work and functioning facilities as tool main or assistant in implementation work , and also in frame interests currently related to the organization work . The understanding expressed by Moenir clearly provides direction that facilities and infrastructure there is is a set tools used in a process of activity Good tool the is is equipment maid or equipment main , both of which functioning For realize the intended purpose achieved .

As for according to theory dictionary big Indonesian (KKBI), means is everything something that can be done used as tool For reach intent and purpose . While infrastructure all something support main the implementation a process, (business, building and project)

Below is function main facilities and infrastructure , namely as following .

1. Speed up the implementation process work so that capable save time .
2. Increase productivity Good goods and service .
3. Work result more quality as well as guaranteed .

4. More simple or easy in movement of users or actors .
5. Provisions arrangement stability worker more guaranteed .
6. Creates a sense of comfort for interested people .
7. Give rise to a sense of satisfaction in interested people who use it .

Understanding Drainage

Drainage originating from from Language English drainage means to drain , dispose of or divert water. According to HA Halim Hasmar , drainage in a way general defined as knowledge the arrangement that studies as a action technical For reduce excess water in a context utilization certain , whether originating from from rainwater , seepage or others somewhere area , so that function area No disturbed , while according to Dr.Ir Suripin , M. Eng (2004), drainage has the meaning of flowing , draining , throwing away / flowing water. In general general defined as a series functioning water structure For reduce or remove excess water from a area or land , so that land can put into operation in a way optimal . Drainage is also interpreted as a method disposal excess water that is not desired at a area , as well as ways countermeasures consequence caused by excess water (Fernando Nadyana Yustika, 2019) .

Purpose of drainage

- a) For increase health environment settlement .
- b) Control of excess surface water can done in a way safe , smooth and efficient as well as so far Possible can support sustainability environment .
- c) Can reduce puddles of water that cause nesting malaria mosquitoes and diseases others , such as fever bloody as well as other diseases caused by less healthy environment settlement .
- d) For extend age economical means physique among others: roads , areas settlement , trade , from damage and disruption activity consequence No functioning means drainage .

Function drainage

- a. Drains surface water from nearby water bodies as soon as possible so as not to flood or inundate city that can damage besides treasure object society and infrastructure urban.
- b. Control some surface water consequence rain that can utilized For water supply and life aquatic .
- c. Surface water seepage For guard groundwater sustainability .

Network Pattern Good drainage

On the network system drainage consists of a number of mutual channels relate so that to form a pattern network . From the form pattern network can differentiated as following :

A. Parallel pattern

A pattern Where channel main located parallel to the channel the branch at the end channel deflected branch going to channel main on pattern parallel channel the branches are quite numerous and short .

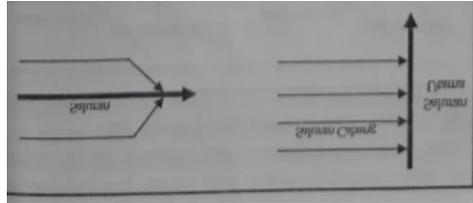


Figure 1 network parallel

B. Natural Pattern

A pattern network almost complete drainage the same as the elbow pattern , where river as channel main is at in the middle city However channel branch No always elbow -shaped against channel main .

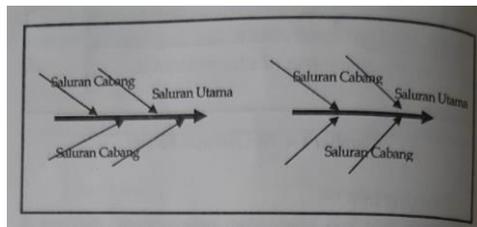


Figure 2 Alamia network

C. Radial Pattern

Network pattern drainage that drains water from gushing water center diversity hilly direction .

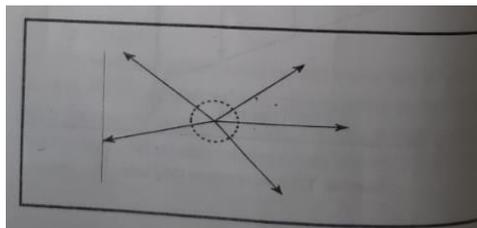


Figure.3 Radial network

D. Net pattern

Drainage patterns that have channels waster follow direction road raya

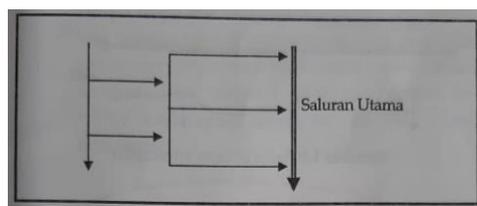


Figure 4 network nets

E. Elbow pattern

A pattern Where channel branch form a right angle like shown in the picture below is usually made in areas where it exists topography A little more tall from the river Where river is channel main .

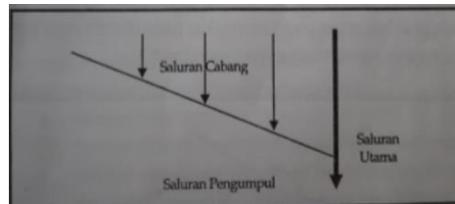


Figure 5 elbow network

Theory of Composition area

Johan Silas confirms that what is meant by settlement slum is :

- a. The area in the process of formation Because limitations city in accommodate development city so that arise competition in use land urban . While area settlement dense tall is embryo settlement slum
- b. The area where the location is its spread in a way geographical pressed development the original city good , slow later become slum , which becomes the cause stagnant socio - economic mobility
- c. In his writing in Surabaya , development and presence and settlement slum , Johan Silas explain about criteria main settlement slum / marginal :
 1. Is at in an illegal location
 2. Condition substandard physical , income the inhabitants very low
 3. Can not served various facility city
 4. Unwanted presence by the public , (except those concerned) More carry on Johan Silas affirm , settlement marginal always occupy land near the job market (non-formal); there is an adequate transportation system can utilized in a way easy although No always cheap
 5. David Satterthwaite state that settlement marginal No legitimate in two ways , namely first , land inhabited in a way No legitimate , and secondly, the site and building built and developed in a way No legitimate contrary to usage land (zoning).

In general , settlement marginal grouped become four (4) types big , in terms of sequential consists of on :

1. The situation is quite good and has opportunities inaugurated (legalized) .
2. The situation Already good , but There is difficulty For become official , even though No price dead .

3. The situation very limited and No have a chance For held development more carry on .
4. The situation is very urgent , okay? still or mobile.

Urban Area

Urban areas is an area that contains area residential , office as well as used as centralization all activity or activity Good services and services , activities economy , activities social , as well as center activity government . City area is center from service distribution or called as a growth center (Adisasmita , 1989). Based on statement the city will experience growth based on need its people . In the area urban , activities agriculture is not become activity mainly . The number of activities carried out in the area urban result in intensity use the land is quite high . As time goes by time area urban will Keep going develop because of existence need society . So that in a way slowly area urban will always experience change Good in condition physique environment or condition social . Development area urban if No directed and planned as early as maybe , then will cause various environmental problems the .

City Village

City Village in general general known as a settlements that grow in urban areas without planning infrastructure and network economy city (Nursyahbani & Pigawati , 2015). In general, this urban village is inhabited by the community the newcomers who then to establish place stay each other close together in a area . Condition of urban village usually own irregularity building , because at the time to establish building the public not enough notice condition physique encircle as well as aspect Supporter others . So that along the way city village time the more develop so that impact bad for the environment it could even have an impact become area slum Because No notice aspect important in its construction .

3. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method is a system for solving a problem that exists in a more detailed research activity, Nassir (1988:51-52), the research method in this study the researcher uses a descriptive method of using This method is intended to describe existing phenomena and interpreting regional objects slum in the sub-district Cerenti , District Cerenti , Kuantan Singingi Regency which was caused by not its functioning drainage .

Research will carried out in January to March 2025 or after the exit letter study from faculty technique , unique , the area used for this research study is Pasar Cerenti Village , Cerenti District , Kuantan Singingi Regency. The reason for choosing this research location is based on research observations of Pasar Cerenti Village which has problems with many non-functioning drainages, poor waste management problems, converted environmental roads and

garbage problems that are not resolved properly, thus disrupting the comfort of residents living in the location.

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