

ABSTRAK

Pasar tradisional merupakan ruang sosial-ekonomi yang terus bertahan meskipun keberadaan pasar modern dan digital semakin berkembang. Namun, keberlangsungannya sering menghadapi permasalahan fisik, salah satunya kondisi kumuh yang tampak melalui elemen arsitektural dan pola aktivitas penggunaannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mendeskripsikan wujud kekumuhan pada Pasar Tradisional Inpres Kota Lhokseumawe melalui pendekatan fenomena arsitektur. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan campuran kualitatif-deskriptif, dengan instrumen utama berupa observasi lapangan berdasarkan indikator fisik Permen PUPR No. 2/PRT/M/2016 serta analisis persepsi pelaku pasar berdasarkan teori *The Perspective of Experience* oleh Yi-Fu Tuan (1977) yang meliputi gerak (*movement*), suasana (*touch*), persepsi visual (*visual perception*), dan memori (*though*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kekumuhan pasar secara fisik muncul pada aspek bangunan gedung, jalan lingkungan, penyediaan air bersih, drainase lingkungan, pengelolaan air limbah, persampahan, serta tidak adanya sistem proteksi kebakaran. Sementara secara fenomenologis, pola penggunaan ruang oleh pedagang dan pengunjung memperkuat kondisi kumuh melalui luasnya lapak, tumpang tindihnya fungsi ruang, dan rendahnya kesadaran kebersihan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa kekumuhan pasar tidak hanya disebabkan oleh kondisi fisik yang tidak terawat, tetapi juga terbentuk melalui interaksi ruang dan perilaku penggunaannya yang berlangsung secara berulang dan tidak terkendali.

Kata kunci: pasar tradisional inpres kota lhokseumawe, kekumuhan, fenomena arsitektur, persepsi pelaku pasar.

ABSTRACT

*Traditional markets remain significant socio-economic spaces despite the rapid growth of modern and digital marketplaces. However, their sustainability often faces physical challenges, one of which is the presence of slum-like conditions reflected through architectural elements and user behavior. This study aims to identify and describe the manifestation of slum conditions in the Inpres Traditional Market of Lhokseumawe through an architectural-phenomenological approach. The research employed a qualitative descriptive method, using field observations based on the physical assessment indicators from the Regulation of the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (Permen PUPR No. 2/PRT/M/2016), supported by user perception analysis guided by Yi-Fu Tuan's theory *The Perspective of Experience* (1977), which includes movement, touch, visual perception, and thought. The findings indicate that slum conditions physically emerge from several aspects, including building condition, circulation paths, clean water availability, drainage systems, wastewater management, waste handling, and the absence of fire protection facilities. Phenomenologically, user activities reinforce the slum appearance through the expansion of stalls beyond designated areas, overlapping spatial functions, and low awareness of hygiene and spatial discipline. The study concludes that the slum condition is not solely caused by deteriorating physical infrastructure but also shaped by spatial practices and behavioral patterns that occur repeatedly and remain uncontrolled.*

Keywords: *Inpres traditional market Lhokseumawe, slum conditions, architectural phenomena, user perception.*