

# Strategies for Structuring Musical Performances to Optimize Sidewalk Use in Kayutangan Malang City

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## Abstract

This study examines the regulatory strategy of music performances in increasing sidewalk usage in the Kayutangan area, Malang City. The Kayutangan area, in the heart of Malang City, is a regional area that has been revitalized to improve the region's quality through developing the creative economy, especially in the arts and culture. Problems arise when sidewalks, which should be the right of pedestrians by law No. 20/2009 on road traffic and transportation, now double as a place of social interaction and a place for artistic expression. This study applies a qualitative approach based on a literature review by analyzing various related academic sources. The research findings indicate that the strategy for organizing music performances in Kayutangan requires a comprehensive approach that considers the distribution of sidewalk zones (frontage zone, pedestrian traffic zone, street furniture zone, and buffer zone), performance schedule arrangement, and SWOT analysis. The Malang City government, through Disporapar, has determined 4-5 performance locations with a fixed schedule every weekend. However, challenges remain, such as crowds blocking pedestrian traffic and unorganized street vendors. This study suggests the importance of cooperation between the government, the community, and local citizens to realize sustainable management. Optimizing the sidewalks for the musical performances in Kayutangan can positively impact the cultural, cultural, and economic aspects. However, it requires a structured arrangement that still pays attention to the primary function of the sidewalk as a pedestrian.

**Keywords:** Optimization Strategies, Public Space Arrangement, Revitalization, Sidewalk



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## Introduction

In urban infrastructure, sidewalks are the most crucial element in city planning. Sidewalks function as pedestrian paths that can provide comfort and safety guarantees for users. The use of sidewalks in the Kayutangan area, Malang City, is a crucial issue in structuring public space. Sidewalks in the Kayutangan area are not functioning optimally. This area is located in the center of Malang City and is known for its historical and architectural value. As this area develops, it changes. This area has been converted into a tourist spot, allowing much activity around the sidewalk. This area is changing due to revitalization efforts and public arrangements to improve quality in the Kayutangan area by encouraging the creative economy sector, especially in arts and culture.

In this area, the sidewalk has a dual role. In addition to being a means for pedestrians, the sidewalk also functions as a space for social interaction and even a space for artistic expression. Sidewalks in the Kayutangan area are used as a place for music performances. This is not by Law No.20 of 2009 concerning road traffic and transportation; Article 131 paragraph 1 states that sidewalks are pedestrians' rights, meaning their use must be reserved for them, not for private interests or motorized vehicles. Using sidewalks for music art in the Kayutangan area is not new. Some big cities have also begun to develop the concept of public spaces that express the community's creativity. Music is an art form that can positively impact and be accepted by various levels of society. Music has much potential in Malang and can become the city's strength through arranging and optimizing sidewalks for music performances (Dhana, Putra, & Pradnyana, 2022). The right strategy is needed in the arrangement so that the surrounding community, the city government, and music performers can receive this music activity well. A good and planned arrangement is needed to bring benefits that impact social, economic, and cultural aspects. However, in its arrangement, the city government of Malang does not pay attention to the primary function of the sidewalk. In optimizing sidewalks for music activities, the city government has a strategy that can create public comfort. This needs to involve the community in managing and implementing art performances. One approach that can be developed is to create an area that can integrate music art with the visual beauty of the Kayutangan area. This makes the Kayutangan area a lively, colorful, and rich space for social interaction.

The Kayutangan area is rich in cultural heritage characterized by its historical buildings and colonial architecture, which can serve as a backdrop for musical performances (Antariksa et al., 2024)(Deffinika et al., 2022; . Engaging the community in these performances not only adds to the vibrancy of the area but also promotes cultural tourism. By facilitating music groups to perform at strategic locations, the local government supports economic activities and enhances visitor engagement, as indicated in research on community activity impacts (Antariksa et al., 2024). Community-Based Tourism (CBT) initiatives in this area highlight the importance of maintaining cultural heritage while also creating spaces for performing arts (Deffinika et al., 2022; .

This structuring strategy of the Malang City government has considered several factors. The Malang City Government and the Office of Youth, Sports, and Tourism (Disporapar) have made a performance schedule and several performance location points. The Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism (Disporapar) provides 2-4 points to enjoy music performances at Kayutangan Heritage. These locations are opposite Mitsushubishi Warehouse, Heritage Terrace, UOB Bank Courtyard, and Whiz Prime Hotel. These art performances are also given show time hours every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday from 15.00 WIB to 20.00 WIB.

To effectively curate a series of performances on the sidewalks of Kayutangan, collaboration between local artists, the community, and city planners is paramount. Implementing a schedule of events that aligns with local festivities or heritage days can maximize attendance and participation (Insani et al., 2022; Akhavan et al., 2018). Furthermore,

showcasing diverse musical genres can cater to a broad audience, fostering greater community involvement and reinforcing Malang's cultural identity (Deffinika et al., 2022; Hariyanti, 2024).

However, in its application, art performances in this area interfere with pedestrian activities due to the large number of spectators who huddle and block the road, huddling on the sidewalk. The poor city government must provide supporting facilities such as mini-stages, sound equipment, spacious places, and security to create a comfortable atmosphere for performers and audiences. In addition, many illegal traders sell in the *kayutangan* area, making the sidewalks impassable for pedestrians (Bandung, 2018). These peddlers usually follow the place of art performance activities, blocking the pedestrians' activities. These peddlers also provide a place to watch so that they also. Get benefits from this art performance. The lack of supervision in this area has resulted in people normalizing the presence of street vendors and people blocking the road to see the show. There needs to be awareness from the community and order about existing regulations. Applying the concept of structuring musical art performances on the sidewalks of the *Kayutangan* area must consider the social and economic impacts caused.

In the social aspect, this art activity can strengthen relationships between citizens and increase community cultural awareness. As part of culture, music in public spaces can be a medium to introduce the traditional values and local culture of Malang City. For example, performances of traditional Malang music or contemporary music that raise social or environmental issues. This music art performance not only displays traditional music but also displays pop music that can attract tourists. In its operation, management and implementation are needed to select music in this area because this music art performance is more modern and does not display cultural concepts (Rohmah, 2022). For this musical art performance to run sustainably, collaboration between the government, the art community, and the local community is essential. This musical art activity can be an attraction for domestic and foreign tourists. This can increase revenue from the *Kayutangan* area and in Malang City. This art performance can have a positive impact on the surrounding shops.

However, optimizing sidewalks for musical art activities also requires attention to potential problems that arise. The problem of minimal location in this area and the large number of visitors must be considered. This can reduce the quality of the *Kayutangan* area due to the irregular location. Therefore, clear rules and policies are needed regarding the implementation of art performances, from setting the performance time and sound volume to monitoring the preservation of the sidewalk itself.

For this reason, an effective structuring strategy in optimizing the use of sidewalks for music performances in the *Kayutangan* area must be designed comprehensively. Careful planning and implementation involving all relevant parties will determine how the potential of the sidewalk as a musical art space can be utilized. Collaboration between the city government, artists, local communities, and the private sector is essential. Good management will make the *Kayutangan* area a thriving arts and cultural center and a model for developing arts-based public spaces that can be applied in other urban areas. Overall, the arrangement of music performances on the sidewalks of the *Kayutangan* area in Malang City can have a broad positive impact, both in social, cultural, and economic aspects. This aligns with efforts to create

inclusive, creative, and sustainable public spaces. Therefore, further research is needed on the right strategy for designing art spaces that can provide maximum benefits for the community and the city as a whole.

## Literature Review

### A. Public Space

Public space is an area of community social, cultural, and economic interaction. The arrangement of public spaces, especially on sidewalks, is integral to creating comfort and diversity of functions that can be utilized. According to Law Number 26 of 2007, space includes land, sea, and air space, which function as places for human habitation and activities. In the urban context, it becomes a place for various activities involving residents' interaction. According to Jurgen Habermas and Jane Jacobs, public space is a social area that allows community interaction (Tricana, 2013; Sadhana et al., 2025). However, in the city context, public space includes open spaces that can be accessed by all levels of society, such as parks, streets, sidewalks, and squares. According to Gehl (2010), public spaces should be designed to support social interaction and various activities that involve community participation. In this case, a practical arrangement of public space will create a space that can be maximally utilized. According to Gehl, public spaces are designed to meet the community's various needs and not just focus on one function. This includes social and ecological aspects, which are important in realizing quality public spaces.

In the concept of public space, the sidewalk functions as a public open space that is not only a pedestrian circulation path. The sidewalk becomes a multifunctional space that can support various cultural activities. The concept of optimizing the use of sidewalks involves not only physical activities but also social activities (Mawardah & Mutfianti, 2013; Sukowati et al., 2023). Sidewalks as part of public space need to be designed in such a way that they can accommodate a variety of art activities, including street music performances. Sidewalk designs supporting these art activities must consider aspects of comfort and safety for both the performers and the audience. For example, providing enough space for activities without disrupting the flow of pedestrian traffic and supporting good acoustics for music performances. In the principle of structuring public space, integration, harmony, and balance need to be considered. This can realize harmony between spatial structure and community activity patterns.

There are several design principles to make the sidewalk an adequate public space, namely:

- a) Frontage zone: an area that can be used for trading or relaxing.
- b) Pedestrian through zone: the main pedestrian route
- c) Street furniture zone: space for supporting elements such as chairs, trash cans, and lights.
- d) Buffer zone: the separation area between the sidewalk and the vehicle lane.

## B. Arts and Performances

Art is a cultural expression that has aesthetic value and social function. Art is not only about beauty but has an influence on society. In performing arts, the interaction between the artist and the audience becomes the core of the art experience. Performing art is a form that is not permanent but takes place at a specific time and place. According to Soedarsono (2001), performing arts have three main functions: entertainment, conveying cultural values, and a medium of social expression. The theory of art and performance has an important role in understanding the value of a work of art. The arrangement of music performances in open spaces requires a strategic approach that combines aspects of aesthetics, functionality, and sustainability in creating inclusive public spaces. The elements that need to be considered in art performances are time and space. In this case, the arrangement in the music performance must be mature by looking at time and space. Some important steps in this planning include:

- a) Location Selection: having a strategic location that does not interfere with surrounding activities.
- b) Timing: Determining the right implementation time can maximize the music performance.
- c) Community involvement: Involving the local community can increase the diversity of the performance.

Strategy is a management concept in which actions are planned to achieve goals. strategies are often associated with decisions that involve long-term direction. In practice, strategy is a series of steps to achieve a vision or mission. According to Kenneth Andrews, strategy is a pattern of goals and plans needed to achieve organizational goals. The strategy has clear goals and the right policies to achieve a goal. Moreover, an action plan is needed to implement the policy and achieve the goal. In the context of government, organizations, or companies, policies are a series of decisions taken to solve problems or achieve desired results. Policy and strategy are important aspects of effective planning and implementation to achieve organizational goals.

This analysis is based on the interaction between internal elements, namely strengths and weaknesses, and external elements, namely threats and opportunities. Strategy theory evolved with the SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis approach. This strategy is one of the analytical methods used to formulate strategies to face challenges and take advantage of opportunities (Feri, Murti, & Hariyoko, 2024). By identifying weaknesses and strengths, it can understand the opportunities in generating a solution to the problem. Moreover, knowing the threats can prepare strategies to deal with them by reducing their impact or developing defensive strategies. There are several types of strategies that can be developed from the SWOT analysis strategy:

### a) SO (Strengths-Opportunities) strategy:

This strategy rides on existing forces ahead of available trends. For example, a company matching its inner mastery of technology can ride on the rapidly advancing market development trend.

**b) WO (Weaknesses-Opportunities) Strategy:**

This strategy focuses on the regulatory threshold ahead of stepping over the damage while riding the available trends. For example, companies using HR dependency can catch up with the trend toward growing technology applications and increasing agility.

**c) ST (Strengths-Threats) Strategy:**

This strategy devotes existing forces towards navigating emerging threats. For example, a company using a presumptive strong sign style can ride on its positive image towards guarding the increasingly fierce competition.

**d) WT (Weaknesses-Threats) Strategy:**

This strategy focuses on the regulatory threshold ahead of mitigating damage and avoiding disasters. For example, a company undergoing a mara of economic strain can pursue regulations ahead of reducing spending or dressing up operational skills.

Some theories, such as adaptive strategy theory, emphasize the ability to adapt to changes in the external environment. In this case, the government, organization, or company must be able to sensitively respond to changes that occur. This strategy involves continuous monitoring of market conditions and periodic strategy adjustments (Saragih & Wahyuni, 2019). This can be seen from the perspective of competition and coalition. In this theory, organizations not only compete but also strive to build strategic alliances that have aligned interests, Cooperation relationships can help organizations gain access to broader resources to maintain competitive advantage.

Overall, strategy is about planning long-term goals and managing resources wisely, responding to external changes, and taking advantage of opportunities to achieve competitive advantage. The theories provide guidance for organizations to think more critically when developing and implementing strategies in both business and other organizational contexts. By understanding and applying these theories effectively, businesses and individuals can increase their chances of success in facing future challenges.

## Method

Explain the research methods used, the procedures, techniques for data collection, the analytical approach and the stages of data analysis carried out. This research was conducted using a qualitative method based on data using a literature review. Qualitative methods are used to understand social, psychological, cultural, or other events in a deeper and more comprehensive context. The selection of qualitative methods is based on the need to understand the phenomenon in depth and comprehensively through the interpretation of textual data from various relevant academic sources. In the literature review process, the researcher carried out a series of structured steps, starting with the introduction of search keywords relevant to the research theme.

The literature search was conducted through leading academic databases such as Google Scholar, Science, and Scopus. Inclusion and exclusion criteria were determined to maintain the quality and relevance of the sources used, taking into account factors such as year of publication, research methods, and journal reliability. The data collection process was

conducted through a structured documentation technique, where each article that met the inclusion criteria was recorded and categorized based on its relevance to the research question. This process included an in-depth analysis of each selected article's abstract, methodology, results, and conclusions.

The researcher designed a synthesis matrix to organize key information from each source, including research objectives, methods, key findings, and theoretical contributions. Data analysis was conducted using a content analysis approach that emphasized the discovery of key themes, patterns, and relationships between concepts that emerged from the literature under study. The coding process was iterative to find thematic categories related to the research objectives. The researcher applied the constant comparative analysis method to analyze the results from various sources and find compatible or contradictory patterns. To ensure the credibility of the results, the researcher used several validation strategies, one of which was triangulation of data sources by comparing findings from different types of academic publications. Peer review was also carried out by involving independent researchers in the analysis to verify the interpretation of data and research results. In addition, the researcher maintained a detailed audit trail to record each stage in the research process.

The data synthesis process was carried out by combining results from multiple sources into a consistent analytical framework. The researchers developed theoretical arguments based on evidence-based findings from the literature, taking into account the context and limitations of each study analyzed. The results of this synthesis were then organized in a systematic narrative format to answer the overarching research question. All methodological steps were recorded in detail to ensure research transparency, including the literature search criteria, screening process, and data analysis protocol.

The researcher also acknowledged the literature review approach's possible limitations, such as publication bias and limited access to some databases or articles. This research approach allows the researcher to gain a thorough and in-depth understanding of the phenomenon under study, considering the various theoretical and empirical viewpoints in the literature. By systematically analyzing the existing body of knowledge, this research aims to find research gaps, combine previous results, and contribute theoretically and practically to the field under study. The results of this literature review process will be presented as a narrative synthesis that incorporates the main findings, along with related theoretical and practical implications. Suggestions for future research will also be made based on the gaps found in the analyzed literature.

In qualitative research, the literature review serves as both a theoretical foundation and a tool for building stronger arguments in data analysis. By examining previous studies, researchers can identify different approaches and theories and analyze the methodologies applied. The literature review provides valuable information that strengthens the theoretical basis of the research and offers more profound insights into how previous studies were conducted and analyzed. An advantage of using the qualitative method with a literature review is that researchers do not have to collect their own data, which can be time-consuming and expensive. Instead, they can draw insights from existing research and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the topic under study. This is particularly beneficial for

exploratory research or studying phenomena that have not been widely researched, as it can lead to discovering new theories and enhancing understanding.

## Result and Discussion

The arrangement of public spaces in Kayutangan needs to pay attention to various aspects, ranging from physical planning, selection of venues, and accessibility to integration with local cultural elements. In addition, it is essential to pay attention to the variety of types of music to be performed and the desires of the audience who want to experience the performance. In this context, performing music is not just about the performance of the artist or musician but also involves aspects of space that support the aesthetic and social experience of all parties involved. The Kayutangan sidewalk in Malang City, East Java, is a public space with great potential to support various social and cultural activities.

In recent years, this area has attracted public attention, especially with a spatial arrangement plan that aims to maximize its utilization as a location for performing arts, including music. A good arrangement of public spaces on the Kayutangan sidewalk will positively affect the city's beauty and social and cultural life quality in Malang. Therefore, it is crucial to have a holistic approach to designing and managing the Kayutangan sidewalk, primarily to support music performances that are increasingly attracting the attention of the public.

Sidewalk arrangements in the Kayutangan area are included in the public space arrangement. As an element of sustainable urban development, it is important to refer to public space design principles prioritizing pedestrian comfort and safety. One efficient way to design sidewalks is to pay attention to clear zone separations, such as frontage zone, Pedestrian through zone, street furniture zone, and buffer zone. The Pedestrian Through Zone is designed to ensure the smoothness and safety of pedestrians in a particular public space or facility.

Important role in facilitating the movement of visitors who want to enjoy the historic buildings and commercial activities along the corridor. With a clear separation between vehicle and pedestrian lanes, this zone reduces the risk of accidents in high-density areas such as Kayutangan. In addition, the Pedestrian through zone also provides sufficient space for pedestrians to move without being obstructed by other obstacles, such as street vendors or carelessly parked vehicles. Another function is to facilitate the flow of pedestrians so that there is no congestion on the sidewalk, which often occurs in crowded areas such as Kayutangan.

In order to support musical performances, it is important to ensure that these areas remain unobstructed and wide enough for pedestrian passage. Musicians performing on sidewalks must be given a space that does not obstruct pedestrian passage. Therefore, a good arrangement is to provide adequate space between the performing arts zone and the pedestrian transit lane, so that the arts activity can still be enjoyed without disturbing the flow of people passing by.

Building or building facade. In the Kayutangan area, which has many historic buildings, this frontage zone can be utilized to create an aesthetic and functional appearance. This area can be used for selling areas or ornamental plants that beautify the appearance of

the sidewalk. In an ideal arrangement, this section should not be obstructed by too many objects that reduce pedestrian comfort but can still provide space for economic activities, such as street vendors with a structured arrangement that does not block the pedestrian path. There also needs to be precise time and space arrangements so that art activities do not compete with commercial activities or disrupt public order.

The street furniture zone is an area designated for additional elements such as benches, trash cans, street lights, and other elements that help improve the comfort of public spaces. In Kayutangan, the presence of street furniture is crucial to creating a more interactive and enjoyable public space. Well-connected park chairs or street lights can create a more comfortable atmosphere for visitors, whether walking or resting. However, the placement of street furniture should be done carefully so as not to obstruct the pedestrian traffic zone and still provide sufficient area for pedestrians. In the context of performing arts, these areas can be used to provide a place for spectators to watch the performance. However, it is important to remember that street furniture elements such as benches or trash bins need to be placed carefully so as not to obstruct the view of the audience or the flow of pedestrians. The arrangement of chairs or seating for the audience should be done in a neat layout, providing adequate distance so that the audience can enjoy the art without interfering with access on the sidewalk.

The Buffer Zone is an area that acts as a barrier between the sidewalk and vehicles on the road. This area can be a barrier of trees, ornamental plants, or a fence that protects pedestrians from traffic risks. In Kayutangan, where traffic is hefty, buffer zones are crucial to protect pedestrians, especially in areas adjacent to the highway. A buffer zone that is large enough and equipped with appropriate barriers, such as plants or guardrails, can separate the audience from the flow of vehicles while creating a safer area for art activities. A performance schedule is needed to optimize the sidewalks in the Kayutangan area. To maximize the activities of this music art performance, the events must be carefully arranged, considering various elements ranging from music genres to the right time. One of the steps in optimizing is dividing the performance time. This art performance is held every weekend on Saturday and Sunday. This art performance is from 3 pm to 9 pm, and Sunday is from 6 am to 9 am. Moreover, performance times are based on themes and types of music, so each event day has its uniqueness but still has continuity. The types of music performed are keronjong, hip-hop, rock, pop, and various other types of music. In this show, there are about 4 to 5 music teams. Some of the band names that have performed at Kayutangan include Bata Putih, Daun, Kirana Band, and Sapoe Angin Percussion.

Music groups such as Hadrah Maratun Mardiyah and One Band are also present at certain events. This optimization is also done by dividing several strategic locations for art performances. There are 5 location points that become the place of the music art performance, namely in front of the Kayutangan Signage, in front of Alley 6, in front of Alley 4, in front of the Honda showroom, and under the JPO. Another optimization is to take advantage of strategic times, such as holding performances at certain hours that have the potential for many visitors. The existence of events such as workshops or music discussions held before or after the performance can also attract more visitors and provide more value for this performance.

With good scheduling, music performances in Kayutangan serve as entertainment and add to the cultural experience for each visitor.

The Kayutangan area has excellent potential for the development of arts and culture. This sidewalk optimization has a strategy for creating a public space. Sidewalks, which have been known as pedestrian paths, can be used more optimally to create a pleasant social interaction space by organizing art performances. A good arrangement will benefit this area in terms of aesthetics and from an economic and social perspective. In formulating an effective strategy, the arrangement of art performances in the Kayutangan area can be improved by applying a SWOT analysis approach. With this analysis, we can discover the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that exist, so that we can design the right strategy to improve the visitor experience and the sustainability of art events.

### **A. Strength**

The Kayutangan area is a historical area with various buildings with artistic and architectural value. Some buildings in Kayutangan have a fascinating history. With unique Dutch colonial architecture and a feel reminiscent of history, the sidewalks in this area have a very high aesthetic appeal. This is a significant strength for supporting arts activities in open spaces. It offers the opportunity to integrate performing arts with the historical backdrop, creating an immersive experience for visitors. The cultural potential of the area is also abundant, with an active arts community and a wide variety of artistic expressions.

The sidewalks in the Kayutangan area also have good accessibility as one of the strengths of the success of art activities in this public space. Adequate access is crucial to ensure that everyone, both locals and visitors, can easily reach and enjoy the art performances. The wide sidewalks and pedestrian paths that are directly connected to various public facilities such as malls, cafes, and city parks make this area easily accessible to a variety of people, including people with disabilities and visitors with special needs. This strength of access can also be leveraged to increase community participation in arts events. Using comfortable pedestrian pathways, Kayutangan's sidewalks can serve as a friendly open space for artists and visitors.

### **B. Weaknesses**

To optimize, several weaknesses need to be considered when structuring art performances in the Kayutangan area. One is the limited facilities and infrastructure supporting open-space art activities. Existing sidewalks may not always be wide enough to accommodate large-scale art performances without disturbing the comfort of pedestrians and other activities. Moreover, no permanent facilities support art organizations, such as mini-stages, sound systems, or comfortable seating for the audience.

These shortcomings can be a hindrance to the success of art events in the area, as without adequate support, art performances can be less enjoyable and not optimal in conveying the message. Strict designation of zones used for art performances and strict enforcement of sidewalk use regulations are necessary for the convenience of visitors. Another drawback is the limited funds and resources to organize art activities on a regular basis. While

performing arts can positively impact the economy and tourism sector, organizing these events requires significant investment, such as payment for artists, provision of facilities, and marketing activities.

### C. Opportunities

The Kayutangan area has many opportunities that can be utilized to arrange musical arts performances. A great opportunity to advance the management of art performances in the Kayutangan area lies in the tourism potential and cultural attractiveness. Along with the rapid development of the tourism sector in Malang City, the Kayutangan area can become an attractive cultural tourism destination through the incorporation of quality and regular art performances. The area is able to attract more local and international visitors who want to enjoy the city's atmosphere, which is full of history and culture. This can definitely increase the attractiveness of the area and contribute to the creative economy, for example by increasing tourist visits which further supports the hospitality, culinary, and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) industries.

There are opportunities for collaboration between local artists, art communities, and government and private institutions to organize regularly scheduled art events. This collaboration can involve various art forms, ranging from traditional to modern art, which will appeal to different levels of society. In addition, these art events can be used as a medium to market local products, such as handicrafts, typical Malang food, or other art goods. Collaboration between the government, the private sector, and the art community can create opportunities for funding and support in implementing art performances.

The government can provide financial support, while the private sector. Performing art on sidewalks also provides an opportunity to strengthen social interaction among the community. In open-air art activities, people can contribute directly as spectators, visitors, or participants. This strengthens social relations between residents and fosters a sense of ownership of the area. In addition, art activities in open spaces can allow local artists to express themselves and present their work to the public directly. As an active arts and culture destination, this will significantly benefit the Kayutangan area.

### D. Threats

On the other hand, there are some risks to be aware of when planning arts events in this area. One such issue is the potential for disruption due to irregular sidewalk use by street vendors and carelessly parked vehicles. The management of sidewalks to be optimally utilized for art without disturbing road users or pedestrians requires strict supervision and discipline from the authorities. In addition, the presence of unorganized street vendors can decrease the comfort and reduce the effectiveness of the art area. Another issue to be aware of is the potential for riots or unmanaged crowds. Performing arts that attract large crowds run the risk of creating large crowds, which, if not handled appropriately, can lead to disorder or security issues. Therefore, transparent rules on audience capacity and sufficient supervision are crucial. Security personnel and authorities should play an active role in managing the execution of the event to ensure safety and order.

## Conclusion

The Kayutangan area in Malang City is now facing complicated issues in its public space management, especially regarding the use of sidewalks that have been turned into tourist attractions. The main problems focus on two important aspects: the conduct of music events and the presence of street vendors (PKL), which have a major effect on the sidewalk's primary function as a pedestrian facility. The first problem is related to the irregular size of the audience. The high public interest in performing arts led to crowds blocking access to the sidewalk. The lack of designated spaces for spectators meant that they congregated in areas that were supposed to be pedestrianized, creating a major obstacle to mobility. The phenomenon of street vendors taking advantage of the crowd to sell their wares in the performance area also emerged. Vendors also take the initiative to provide seats for spectators for additional profit, further exacerbating the degradation of public spaces and disrupting pedestrian traffic. Infrastructure limitations became a major issue when some performances were held in venues that covered guiding blocks and took up large portions of the sidewalk. This situation not only hampers overall pedestrian accessibility but also has more serious implications for people with disabilities who rely on these facilities. Several interrelated systemic factors exacerbate these problems. The lack of oversight in implementing Malang City Regional Regulation No. 2/2012 on Public Order and the Environment, especially Article 21, exposes the gap between regulation and enforcement. Limited existing infrastructure and a lack of coordination among various stakeholders, such as event organizers, merchants, and local authorities, make managing public spaces even more difficult. As a result, a more holistic and sustainable approach to public space management is needed, taking into account the balance between tourism elements, the local economy, and the key functions of city infrastructure, and driven by better coordination among stakeholders, improved supporting infrastructure, and more consistent enforcement of regulations to create a more organized and comfortable urban environment for all users.

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