

UTILIZATION OF LIFT NET FISHERMEN MARITIME RESOURCES TO ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL SOCIETY (Study of Lapandewa Makmur Village Case - Buton Regency)

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study are: 1) to know how to utilize maritime resource of lift net fisherman to Society Economic Empowerment, 2) and to know the factors influencing utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resource to economic empowerment of rural society.

Academically, implementation of this study is expected to contribute scientific thought to increase the science through the development of maritime resources and society economic empowerment concept. Practically, this study is useful as advice for the government to proclaim the policy of society empowerment through the utilization of maritime resources, especially lift net fishermen.

This study uses descriptive method, description of interviews and documentation study, to describe various matters related to the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources and society economic empowerment. The sampling technique used by the researcher is purposive sample with 55 people as informants. The data will be analyzed qualitatively and described in the descriptive.

The result of this study shows that the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resource of Lapandewa Makmur Village society gives an impact to the society economic empowerment with the business of lift net fishermen, the economy of local society can fulfill the need because the business is a permanent livelihood for some society even though some people pursue this business as part-time job, in addition to the activities of lift net fishermen maritime resources can provide jobs for the society because it is so difficult to find a permanent job so that some people pursue the lift net fishermen business as a permanent job so that the lift net fishermen business can provide jobs. Utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources as the development of society local economic because society can grow the economy of society and can fulfill the daily needs, besides that the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources as well as institutional strengthening for the group of lift net fishermen as a place to share all aspirations of all obstacles in the business, and the utilization of maritime resources as an effort to develop interest and talent for coastal society for the business of lift net fishermen.

Keywords: Maritime, Economic Empowerment.

INTRODUCTION

Socio-economic empowerment is an effort to give knowledge, skills, self-confidence, and desire inside people to make a better socio-economic life with our own strength. In short, socio-economic empowerment aims to create independent human in socio-economic activities (Sumodiningrat, 1999).

In addition to the special improvements and attention given in technology to manage natural resources in the Indonesian seas, it is also necessary to develop and utilize maritime resources especially for people living in coastal areas in improving and sustaining their economies.

The difficulty of the people's economy affects the lives of fishermen who are living from the livelihood in the sea. In Indonesia, fishermen usually live in coastal areas. The fishermen community is a group of people who have livelihoods in the sea and live in coastal villages, (Sastrawidjaya, 2002)

Nowadays, the concentration of people's life to rely the lives of society in Lapandewa Makmur Village, the majority of them have switched their profession from relying their life by making the lift net and today there are 36 lift net with 5 to 6 people for each lift net, so almost all 300 patriarch have switched their job to become lift net fishermen.

There are several problems that occur to the lift net fishermen:

- a. Lack of government attention to accommodate the fish catch so that still rely the sales on fiber fishing boat so the price is determined by the speculators

The lack of government attention to the capital assistance to become a society in capacity building

- b. Lack of association by the government and NGO to improve the capacity of society and independence.
- c. The way to catch of the lift net fishermen is still traditional or not supported by modern technology.
- d. There is no dock makes it difficult to accommodate the catches of the lift net fishermen.

RESEARCH QUESTION

- 1) How the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources affect the economic growth of rural coastal societies?
- 2) What factors affect the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources in the economic growth of rural coastal societies?

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1) To know how the utilization of lift net fishermen maritime resources affects Economic Empowerment.
- 2) To know what factors influence the lift net fishermen maritime resources in Society Economic Empowerment.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STUDY

- 1) Academically, this study is expected to contribute scientific thought to increase the science through the development of maritime resources and society economic empowerment concept.
- 2) Practically, this study is information for the government to provide economic empowerment policy through the utilization of maritime resources, especially lift net fishermen.
- 3) Practically, this study is an advice to the government on establishing public policy in the utilization of maritime resources so that rural coastal economic empowerment can be increased as an effort to eradicate poverty.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of Fishermen's Maritime Resource

Fisherman is someone who lives from the livelihood in the sea. In Indonesia, fishermen usually live in coastal areas. The fishermen community is a group of people who have livelihoods in the sea and live in coastal villages.

Sastrawidjaya (2002) suggests that the characteristics of fisherman communities can be viewed in various ways, as follows:

- a) In livelihoods, fishermen are those whose activities relate to the marine and coastal environment, or those who make fisheries as their livelihood.
- b) In the way of life, the fishermen community is community who always cooperate. The need of cooperate and help each other is the most important thing to handle situation that require large expenditures and excessive deployment, such as sailing, building houses or wave retaining embankments around the village.
- c) In skill, although fishing is a tough job but generally they only have simple skills. Most of them work as fishermen is a profession from their parents, not learned professionally.

The Concept of Economic Empowerment

The term "economy" comes from the Greek word "oikos" and "nomos". This means "household management". The management is needed for the welfare of household life can be achieved. The term "economy" refers to the process or business of procurement of goods and services for the needs of household life (Bintoro Tjokroamidjojo, 1990; 82)

Socio-economic empowerment is an effort to give knowledge, skills, self-confidence, and desire inside people to make a better socio-economic life with our own strength. In short, socio-economic empowerment aims to create independent human in socio-economic activities (Sumodiningrat, 1999).

development and empowerment efforts are focused on the impetus that will ultimately lead to structural change and by strengthening the position and economic role of the people in a consistent economy, which necessarily requires basic steps that include human resource control, institutional strengthening, institutional mastery and development and empowerment of human resources (Sudarman Darim, 1994;

One of effort to develop economic empowerment is the provision of employment or people can have a permanent job as the opinion expressed by (As'ad, 2002: 46), that work means to do a

task that ends with a work that can be enjoyed by human. The most important factor that causes people to work is their needs. Activity in the work contains elements of a social activity, produce something, and finally it aims to get the needs. Nevertheless, behind those indirect goals people work to get rewards such as salaries from the results of their work. So, people work not only to survive, but also aims to achieve a better life.

Similar opinion expressed by Endang Moertopo (2010), suggests workers are someone who has the basic knowledge, skills and values of work that aims to provide prosperity. Meanwhile, according to Tara Kuther (2005), suggests that workers are professionals, who most often work with people and help them manage their daily lives, understand and adapt to the environment.

Conceptual Framework

1. Fishermen's Maritime Resource
2. Livelihood
3. The Way of Life
4. Skill

(Sastrawidjaya, 2002)



1. Society Economic Empowerment
2. Access to Capital Assistance Business;
3. Allocation and empowerment of human resources;
4. Institutional strengthening;
5. Mastery of technology;
6. Access to Facilities and Infrastructures Supporting socio-economic of local society

(Sumodiningrat (1999;56)

RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used in this study is a qualitative approach that is "a research procedure that produces descriptive data in writings and behavior that can be observed from the subject itself.

The type of research used is a case study that is a detailed test to a background, a subject, or a specific event

Research Location

The location of this study is located in Lapandewa Makmur Village, Lapandewa District, Buton Regency, this study focused on Utilization of Lift Net Fishermen Maritime Resources on Economic Empowerment of Rural Society.

Sources of Data

Sources of data in this study are primary and secondary data. Sources of data are the informants who give information needed by the researcher.

Technique of Data Collection

- 1) Observation Method
- 2) Interview Method
- 3) Documentation Method

Data analysis

Data analysis is one of an important step in order to obtain the findings results of research ". Technique of analyzing data that is used for this research is descriptive technique by making the conceptual by (1) reducing data or simplifying (data reduction), (2) exposure / data presentation (data display), and (3) drawing conclusion

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 1999, Lapandewa Makmur village was administratively as one of the villages within Lapandewa sub-district, the Regency of South Buton , Province of Southeast Sulawesi, which

is led by a village headman. In 1999 Lapandewa Makmur village was regional expansion of Gerak Makmur Village, Sampolawa Sub-district which is led by a village headman and on those period, the villageman was elected by election mechanism to pick one figure.

Administratively, Lapandewa Makmur village has a total area of 2,135 Hectare, which is divided into 3 (three) backwood as the smallest area in the village aiming to streamline the function of village government and provide interface services with The 859 people of Lapandewa Makmur Village community.

Furthermore, in order to to have description over the condition of Lapandewa Makmur Village, it can be reviewed from the aspect of formal education level of the community itself. The aspect of formal education can describe the condition of human resources and the level of citizen awareness to have formal education.

Table 1. Situation of Lapandewa Makmur Community Reviewed by Education Level

<i>No. Education Level</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Presentation(%)</i>
1. Not yet have school	89	10,36
2. Not graduated from Elementary School	156	18,16
3. Graduated from Elementary School	200	23,28
4. Junior High School	127	14,78
5. Senior High School	230	26,78
6. Bachelor and Master	57	6,64
<i>Total</i>	<i>859</i>	<i>100 %</i>

DISCUSSION

Exploration of maritime resources fishermen caging fish in the water on the empowerment of populist economy, including:

As a Source of People's Economy

The fishermen's effort in caging fishes which is developed by Lapandewa Makmur community can take role into economic activities in Lapandewa Makmur Village. Those effort fishermen being developed the LapandewaMakmur community can directly support the daily needs of the community with no need to look for job outside the region or migrating to the city because the business is sufficient to satisfy the economic basic family.

As an Employment Provider

Caging fishes in the water is one of the job vacancy particularly for people who do not have permanent job but some people also keen in caging fishes business as part time job to make more income.

As The Riser of Local Economic

Caging fish in the water that is developed by the community can become domain live hood in villagers economy. It also helps the people who will use the product. With the availability of fish consumption makes getting easier for the villagers to fulfil their daily needs and they must not find job outside village or waiting for market days to buy and sell the fish so the consumption of fish can reach the target.

As Economic Empowerment

Caging fishes in the water which is done by Lapandewa Makmur villagers can empower the family economy and social empowerment socially, but what the community is so eager is the assistance of government and non-government organizations to provide training on about institutional strengthening so that groups that are formed by fishermen can increase their capacity, therefore, the fisherman's business become a trigger to strengthen or empowerment of the community.

As Institutional Empowerment

Caging fishes in the water actually need to be given help by other parties, both government and non-government to provide institutional training strengthening. until now there has been no parties either government or private parties provide assistance to the community in order to strengthen the institutional, so the members of the group that they have been built can still exist , as the result the problems that occur in the management of caging fishes can be solved, so they are looking forward the assist from researchers to make counseling or organization of fishermen's business of LapandewaMakmur community.

As Development of Interest and Talent

The fisherman business which is caging fishes is effort that is cultivated by the members of the fishermen, because they not only have hobby of fishing in the fish cage at night day but also they can enjoy the nature landscape, in another side, fishing is one effort to make additional income because they not fish in the their own cage, so those who are actively fishing while waiting for the cage lifted then eventually they get the monster fish as a result of fishing to be stored to the market.

CONCLUSION

Utilization maritime resource of fisherman caging fish of Lapandewa Makmur residents have an impact on Economic Empowerment of Community, as follows:

1. Caging fishes is the economic source of villagers especially those living in coastal areas.
2. Aging fishes is a source of providing job vacancy for the local community.
3. Fishes caging of fisherman a local economic actors who can grow the family and community, in order to fulfil their live hood.
4. Fish cage as economic empowerment of local community.
5. Fish cage can develop institutional strengthening so that group members can be formed structurally as a medium to discuss various problems during cultivating their business.
6. Caging fish is medium to develop hobbies and talents for people who do not have a permanent job, so as developing activities as a fisherman and can seek additional income from business of caging fish.

SUGGESTIONS

1. For related parties, both local government, central government and NGOs to provide assistance, especially the assistance of institutional strengthening so that each member of the fishermen group can receive training and technical guidance related to the problems that occur in each group member

2. Beside institutional strengthening assistance, it should also assist to grow entrepreneurial spirit about how to market the catch of fisherman cage fish therefore it can be stored to the market to the modern market or can be exported abroad.
3. To the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Affairs to provide financial assistance to improve facilities and infrastructure for the damage of fish cage.
4. For further researcher to study more about marketing variables on the results of fishermen's cage fishes in the water.

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