

Economic Value of Floating Net Fish Cultivation Activities in Banua Anyar

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Abstrak

Nilai merupakan suatu pernyataan yang terdiri dari komponen pemikiran dan tindakan yang memberikan suatu konsep kepada satu individu dengan individu lainnya mengenai apa yang benar, baik, dan yang diinginkan. Hal tersebut tercermin pada nilai ekonomi pada aktivitas budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung yang berlokasi di Banua Anyar yang dilihat dari aktivitas aspek sosial, partisipasi, dan pantang menyerah. Secara konseptual dan praktikal aktivitas tersebut termasuk pada nilai ekonomi pada aktivitas budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan yaitu mendeskripsikan mengenai nilai ekonomi pada aktivitas budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung di Banua Anyar. Dalam penelitian ini, kami menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data dalam penelitian ini disajikan dalam bentuk triangulasi waktu, narasi, dan disusun dari sumber dan teknik dengan gambar dan tabel. Hasilnya menunjukkan nilai ekonomi dari aktivitas budidaya berupa aspek sosial, partisipasi dan pantang menyerah ditunjukkan dari kegiatan budidaya keramba jaring apung.

Kata Kunci: Nilai ekonomi, budidaya ikan, dan keramba jaring apung.

Abstract

Value is a statement consisting of components of thought and action that provide a concept to one individual with another about what is suitable, reasonable, and desirable. This is reflected in the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities in Banua Anyar Village, which is seen from social aspects, participation, and never giving up. Conceptually and practically, these activities are included in the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities. This study describes the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities in Banua Anyar Village. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach—data obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data in this study is presented in the form of a time triangulation narrative and compiled from sources and techniques with pictures and tables. The results show that the economic value of aquaculture activities in the form of social, participatory, and unyielding aspects is shown from the cultivation of floating net cages.

Keywords: Economic value, fish farming, and floating net cage.

PRELIMINARY

The economic potential of the province of South Kalimantan, the city of a thousand rivers, explained that as a form of fulfilling the needs of life, the Banjar people indeed take advantage of the river as the leading indicator in life. Rivers provide essential roles and functions as transit channels, water providers, and sources of livelihood, as can be seen from the economic activities of river life (Mentayani, 2019). Utilization of the river's potential as an increase in economic value, one of the activities of the Banjarmasin community in the Banua Anyar village is utilizing the river for fish farming activities with the concept of floating net cages.

Cultivation of floating net cages is one of the methods of fish cultivation using nets as the primary support. Fish in floating net cage fish culture are maintained in the neighborhood freshwater such as oceans, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers that use nets as their primary supporting tool. The benefit of floating net cage fish farming is to increase fish productivity. Floating net cage fish farming is a place to produce fish. The container in floating net cages is surrounded by wood, nets, and drums made of plastic, which function to keep the cages in place on the river is still floating (Hendrajat, 2018). Some of the riverside communities in Banua Anyar choose to work as fish cultivators in floating net cages to fulfill their daily needs. In essence, a region's economy is supported by its characteristics and potential (Abbas, 2002) by the conditions of the people living in Banua Anyar who use the river as a fish farming activity. In addition, the cultivation of floating net cage fish is a cultivation container that utilizes rivers as the primary medium in the cultivation process.

Rivers have an essential role and serve as transit channels; This fish farming resource is an example of ecologically sustainable exploitation and management of river resources. Aquaculture in floating net cages is suitable as one of the types of market demand to meet feed needs, especially in the fishing industry, which is growing along with the increase in population and is one of the energy sources for fish consumption. Ardi (2013) claims that aquaculture yields help farmers adapt to the fish output of their monthly catch. The procurement of good floating net cage fish farming is one of the aspects of meeting community needs.

Every society in its behavior has guidelines for acting, starting from good or bad. Reflected in the cultivation of floating net cages, this activity aims to meet community needs to increase and prosper for themselves and their families. Floating net cage fish cultivators can be seen from the economic value related to quality values, including profit, loss, satisfaction, dissatisfaction with meeting needs (Zaqiah & Rusdiana, 2014). Aquaculture activities for floating net cages are not as narrow as discussing the quality, quantity, production, distribution,

and consumption of the results obtained by these cultivators. But the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities also discusses social aspects, participation aspects, and never giving up. This study describes the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities in Banua Anyar.

METHOD

Qualitative research methods are applied in this study. Using descriptive methods, interpret the location and conditions associated with floating net cage fish farming activities. The study used a human instrument to determine the technical elements of the data, collect information, analyze and test the validity of the data related to the cultivation of floating net cage fish in Banua Anyar. Data were collected using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data were collected regarding the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities, starting from the social, participation, and never giving up (Putro et al., 2021).

The stages of research data analysis adopt the procedures (Darwin et al., 2021; Lestari et al., 2021). Beginning with data reduction, how many resume research results follow the primary objectives; the second stage is the presentation of the data obtained, and the interpretation of the results obtained and ends with the preparation and drawing of conclusions. This study emphasizes the operational system of floating net cage fish farming in Banua Anyar, especially the economic value (Rijali, 2019). In addition, this study tested the validity of the data using extended observations, member checks, and triangulation (data credibility test) consisting of source and time triangulation (Soendari, 2012). Finally, all data are presented in tables, narratives, and documentation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The activity of floating net cage fish farming is a reality that shows that humans are the main economic subject in the floating net cage fish farming activity. The goal is to prosper human resources to meet the needs of life. The following is the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities.

a. Social Aspect

In essence, the relationship between one individual and another can be established because they need each other and live life comfortably and well and understand each other. A good relationship makes the interaction between one individual and another harmonious, especially since the relationship is well maintained (Subiyakto, 2018). Therefore, the social aspects contained in floating net cage fish farming activities are essential to maintain the linkages between one culture and another and all other communities.

Society gives social value to everything proven to be functionally helpful for life (Waluya, 2007). According to the findings of the interview with Aklian Noor, the cultivation of floating net cages in one plot is not only carried out by one owner but can be up to two or three depending on the number of cages. It is inhabited by three owners in one plot to cultivate Aklian Noor floating net cages. Fourteen floating net cages are included in one cage plot. Aklian Noor has seven plots, M.Rusli has four, and Mansyah has three. Referring to this, it is in line with the opinion of Mustika RT 03 in an interview on 11 November 2021.

Humans as social beings to carry out their activities cannot be separated from the bonds of social interaction. Without social interaction in the lantern of life, social interaction is complicated. In line with the opinion (Mutiani & Faisal, 2019), Activities that affect social interaction play essential roles in inactivity in society, and humans tend to be social beings (interdependence with one another) and interact directly. There is always a social process inactive life: they need each other. Therefore, the essential thing that is the key in social life is the occurrence of social interactions that create a social activity in society (Abbas, 2013, 2020).

b. Participation Aspect

An individual or group of community members participates in an activity. Social interaction between individuals or community members fosters participation (Mardikanto, 2011). Participation requires the capacity to exercise control over initiatives to increase activity levels. For example, according to the results of an interview with Sapri, establishing a floating net cage fish farming activity began with a shift in the profession of residents who used to be gardening because residents felt that the results of these cages were better than the residents.

Picture 1. Group Business Partners Floating Net Cage Fish Cultivation



Source: Personal documentation (06 November 2021).

They work as fish cultivators in floating net cages to fulfill their daily needs. In this regard, according to the views expressed by Asmiati RT 01 in an interview on 06 November 2021.

“Kami dahulu dapat bibit, pakan iwak dan jaring dari Dinas, jadi kayak sudah disiapkan dengan Dinas, jadi berkelompok dan disini ketuanya, kami ada 10 kelompok disini dari 1 mitra ini, nanti kalonya ada di beri lagi dengan Dinas, aku membagikan ke 10 kelompok sesuai dengan keramba buhan mereka” “pada waktu dahulu, kami mendapatkan bibit, pakan ikan dan jaring dari Dinas, jadi semua penunjang sudah disiapkan dan oleh Dinas, dan kami memiliki kelompok dan disini ketuanya, kami memiliki 10 kelompok dari 1 mitra. Dan jika orang Dinas memberikan lagi, maka saya akan membagikan dengan 10 kelompok sesuai dengan keramba mereka (We used to get seeds, fish feed and nets from the Office, so it was like we had prepared with the Office, so we were in groups and here is the leader, we have 10 groups here from this 1 partner. with their cages)” “In the past, we got seeds, fish feed and nets from the Office, so all the support has been prepared and by the Office, and we have a group and here is the leader, we have 10 groups from 1 partner. And if the service people give again, then I will share with 10 groups according to their cages)”

Because Asmiati is a resident chosen by the Fisheries Service to place her house as a business partner, Jaya Mandiri is a fish farming group.

c. The aspect of Never Giving Up

Abstinence and submission are two terms with different meanings. Things or activities that are forbidden by tradition or belief are called abstinence. While surrender or surrender can be interpreted as a person's powerlessness to do anything except surrender to the creator, namely God Almighty. An attitude of not giving up easily is an action that is carried out continuously and can overcome existing problems (Sholihatin, 2019). In line with the discussion raised by the researcher regarding never giving up as a living society and associated with opinions (Abbas et al., 2021; Jumriani et al., 2021; Mutiani, 2015),

namely the Pancasila state, which aims to protect and develop the dignity and human rights of all Indonesian people (just and civilized human beings) so that people can live adequately, realizing the possibility of developing together with others. Life satisfaction. This unyielding aspect becomes the benchmark for floating net cage fish cultivators in Banua Anyar.

Never giving up is a reflection of the formation of the fundamental values of Pancasila, which are embedded in the community. Based on the findings of interviews with the people of Banua Anyar, the activity of floating net cage fish farming is related to the positive form of the value of never giving up. Asmiati RT 02 (06 November 2021).

“Untuk penghasilan ding per bulan tergantung dengan situasi iwak sama air di sungai, tapi kalonya akhir tahun ini pasti air naik tapi aman aja pang tu, cuman kalonya ada banyu sebelah datang yang putih banar, itu yang buat iwak matian, biasanya bulan 11 semalam pang itu, kalonya rugi benar ai rugi, cuman kita meatur lagi supaya jalan tarus usaha ini”
“untuk hasil perbulan sesuai dengan situasi ikan dan air sungai, tapi jika akhir tahun biasanya air naik itu aman saja, cuman jika ada air sebelah datang yang warnanya putih sekali itu yang membuat ikan mati, biasanya bulan 11 kemarin, jika dibilang rugi tentu sangat rugi, cuman kita mengatur kembali agar usaha ini tetap berjalan terus (As for the income per month, it depends on the situation of the fish and the water in the river, but at the end of this year the water will definitely rise but it's safe, bro, only if there is a banyu next door that is white, that's what makes the fish die, usually the 11th month last night , if it's a real loss, it's a loss, we just set it up again so that this business can continue" "for monthly results according to the situation of fish and river water, but at the end of the year the water usually rises, it's safe, only if there is water next to it that is very white in color that's what makes the fish die, usually last month 11, if you say it's a loss, of course it's a loss, we just rearrange it so that this business continues)”.

In line with the opinion expressed by Asmiati regarding the problems in the process of cultivating floating net cage fish that do not always go well, but of course, some things make the fish farming process a problem, such as regarding river water at the end of the year which has an impact on the process of cultivating fish in floating net cages because the water that comes is water that can cause fish to die and have a detrimental impact. So that's why in my opinion (Mutiani, 2017) explained that a problem certainly requires a solution realized by the community in a regional or regional boundary. This is expected to provide mutual concern to solve problems from the impacts obtained.

CONCLUSION

Humans cannot be separated from economic activities in living their daily lives. Economic activity will fulfill all our daily needs. Floating net cage fish farming activities production activities that support, cultivate, and harvest fish are some of the economic activities in Banua Anyar Village. In this case, it is necessary to include supporting components in the

process. The activity of floating net cage fish farming is a reality that shows that humans are the main economic subject in the floating net cage fish farming activity. The purpose of this is to improve the welfare of human resources as the fulfillment of the necessities of life. The following are the economic values that can be seen from the aspects of floating net cage fish farming activities, namely: Social aspects, hard work, and never giving up.

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