

## Economic Activities at TPI Banjar Raya as Learning Resources on Social Studies

---

**Muhammad Rifani**

1810128110019@mhs.ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

**Ersis Warmansyah Abbas**

ersiswa@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

**Mutiani**

mutiani@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

**Muhammad Adhitya Hidayat Putra**

adhitya.hidayat@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

**Muhammad Rezky Noor Handy**

rezky.handy@ulm.ac.id

Social Studies Education Department, FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University

---

### Article History

---

Received: 05/09/22 Review: 07/09/22 Revision: 11/09/22 Available Online: 15/09/22

---

### Abstrak

Peserta didik memerlukan gambaran yang nyata dalam teori yang dipelajari di kelas sehingga dapat menunjang dan memudahkan peserta didik untuk memahami materi ajar yaitu dengan pembelajaran kontekstual bersumber dari lingkungan. Satu diantaranya yaitu lingkungan di TPI (Tempat Pelelangan Ikan) Banjar Raya berkaitan dengan aktivitas ekonomi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu mendeskripsikan integrasi aktivitas ekonomi di TPI Banjar Raya sebagai sumber belajar IPS. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data melalui wawancara secara mendalam, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data melalui tahap reduksi, penyajian dan penarikan kesimpulan, tahap terakhir yaitu diverifikasi. Hasil penelitian menjelaskan kegiatan produksi yang terdapat di TPI Banjar Raya yang dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar pada materi kegiatan ekonomi antara lain: (1) kegiatan produksi yaitu pada kegiatan bongkar muat ikan yang dimasukkan ke setiap box dan ditimbang sebelum dijual. (2) kegiatan distribusi yaitu pada proses pengangkutan yang dilakukan oleh buruh angkut menggunakan kapal dan mobil untuk disalurkan (3) kegiatan konsumsi yaitu kegiatan pembelian ikan oleh para konsumen saat di pasar.

**Kata Kunci:** Aktivitas Ekonomi, Sumber Belajar IPS, dan TPI Banjar Raya.

### Abstract

Students need a real picture of the theory learned in class so that it can support and make it easier for students to understand the teaching material, namely contextual learning sourced from the environment. One of them is the environment in the TPI (Fish Auction Place) Banjar Raya related to economic activities. The purpose of this study is to describe the integration of economic activity in TPI Banjar Raya as a source of social studies learning. The approach used in this research is qualitative. Collecting data through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis goes through the stages of reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing, and the last stage is verification. The results of the study explain the production activities in TPI Banjar Raya, which can be used as learning resources on economic activity materials, including: (1) production activities, namely the loading and unloading of fish that are put into each box and weighed before being sold. (2) distribution activities, namely in the transportation process carried out by transport workers using ships and cars to be distributed (3) consumption activities, namely buying fish activities by consumers at the market.

**Keywords:** Economic Activities, Learning Resources on Social Studies, and TPI Banjar Raya.

## **PRELIMINARY**

Education can help in understanding and overcoming social problems in society, in education students have the opportunity to learn to develop intellectually through learning at school. Students equip with intelligence must also be sensitive and able to deal with problems in the surrounding environment. Therefore, in the educational process, learning resources are not only relied on in textbooks, because students must also understand and be able to overcome problems in their environment (Jamaluddin & Putra, 2020). Learning activities in the classroom, students can interact with the teacher as a learning resource that can be obtained from interaction with all learning resources obtained by the teacher by giving examples so that students can obtain the desired learning outcomes so that they can be used (Rusli, 2021).

Social studies subjects can use the environment as a learning resource. Contextual-based learning resources can be found in the surrounding environment. As long as it can support and make it easier for students to understand the teaching material in class so that they can achieve the learning objectives that have been adjust (Rusli, 2021) ed. These students need a real picture in the theory learned in class so that they can be aware of the surrounding environment. Solutions that can be done so that learning is creative and innovative by developing innovations in social studies learning by exploring social studies learning resources using the surrounding environment or called contextual learning. Contextual learning will make it easier for students to understand learning.

One of the environments that can be used as learning resources is TPI (Fish Auction Place) Banjar Raya which is seen from economic activities. Economic activities contained in the community economic activities include production activities, distribution activities, and consumption activities (Krisdayanti et al., 2020; Maulidiyah et al., 2020). The activity of TPI (Fish Auction Place) Banjar Raya leads to the community's activities in meeting the necessities of life, with this economic activity describing the production, distribution, and consumption activities contained in the VII class social studies material.

Thus, educators must be able to develop and design social studies learning and relate it to the surrounding environment so that learning can vary. Contextual learning by utilizing the surrounding environment aims to enable students to be socially aware of a democratic society and be responsible for educational practices (Mutiani, 2019). Therefore, this article aims to describe the integration of economic activity in Banjar Raya TPI as a learning resource.

## **METHOD**

This research uses descriptive qualitative research. This study aims to obtain information about the activities of TPI Banjar Raya by being integrated into social studies

learning resources. Collecting data by doing the stages of observation, interviews, and documentation. The stages carried out were observations of TPI Banjar Raya Located on Jl. Barito Hilir, Pelambuan, West Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. Source person 10 people were interviewed. Documents in the form of photos and fish distribution documents.

Data analysis techniques using the concept of Miles and Huberman include data reduction following the research objectives, namely describing economic activities in TPI Banjar Raya as a source of social studies learning. Furthermore, there is verification or drawing conclusions based on the formulation of problems regarding economic activity at TPI Banjar Raya as a source of learning. To test the validity of the data to determine the validity and constancy of the data obtained, source triangulation is carried out, namely asking the same rights to several different informants, triangulation methods using interview, observation, and documentation techniques, as well as time triangulation with observations in the afternoon and evening.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Community activity is an activity that is carried out repeatedly in the scope of a human group as measured by activity in society. The community as a source of forms of activity that can be seen and studied, in terms of community learning resources can be used as contextual learning in schools. Efforts to achieve the objectives of social studies subjects in the concept of community life and provide basic skills of logical and productive thinking require the use of learning resources that are not only focused on textbooks, by integrating community activities that are developed as learning resources in social studies learning (Abbas, 2021). Learning resources can take advantage of the surrounding environment to help to learn at school. Utilization of this environment is a contextual learning for students who are able to understand the context of the scope of their environment. Therefore, the use of learning resources has an important role in increasing the environmental awareness of students so as to achieve the learning objectives that have been planned (Mutiani et al., 2020).

Social studies learning is an integrated learning which is from simplification, adaptation, selection, and modification which is composed of the concepts of History, Geography, Sociology, Anthropology and Economics skills. The existence of social studies subjects is expected that students have knowledge and insight about the basic concepts of social studies and humanities, have sensitivity and concern for social problems in their environment, and have skills and solve social problems (Subiyakto, et al., 2017; Pebriana et al., 2021).

In class VII social studies material about economic activities, it can be integrated with economic activities in TPI Banjar Ray as a learning resource. Yoki Saputra (2021) explained that learning resources are various forms of information provided in the form of media and can be used by students as learning aids to achieve the behavior change process. in print, video, software formats, or any combination of formats that students and teachers can use. Learning resources are basically anything that can be used by teachers and students to achieve goals and improve the quality of learning (Riswan et al., 2022).

The development of these learning resources can be done in various ways by the teacher by providing learning resources that are produced in the environment and learning tools are made that are associated with the environment. Local potential as a source of social studies education learning in Banjarmasin, in community activities in the trade sector, can be used as a learning resource by using media in the form of images and videos in social studies learning (Imtinah et al., 2020). TPI Banjar Raya is a forum that can be used as community economic activities that are carried out, namely production, distribution, and consumption. actors who do are aspects that are used as learning resources related to social studies learning in schools. These production, distribution, and consumption activities are related to aspects of economic needs studied in Junior High Schools (SMP) (Muliasari et al., 2022).

TPI Banjar Raya as a fishery marketing center in Banjarmasin or often referred to by the community as a fish market. This market operates at 19.00 WITA – 05.00 WITA. There are several community activities that occur at TPI Banjar Raya, among others, the activities of Fishing Vessel Carriers, Transport Workers, Sellers and Buyers from the beginning of the market opening until the sale process and the closing of the market. The community here consists of several areas of fishing boat carriers from Java, Banjarmasin, and Sulawesi. Transport workers are workers who are ordered by the buyer for that people from the Banjar Raya TPI area who work there. Sellers and buyers are from the Banjarmasin community as well as those who come from outside the area such as Palangkaraya.

This market takes place at night because fish buyers come at night so that the unloaded fish stays fresh. Most of the fish in TPI Banjar Raya are sold to traditional market places in Banjarmasin and outside Banjarmasin. This market has four fish distributors, namely from fishing boats, pirates (collectors), sellers in pick up cars, and trucks. Activities at the Banjar Raya TPI are fishing boats and pick up cars every day to sell. The activity begins at 20.00 WITA, loading and unloading of fish on the ship and pick-up takes place by starting to open the fish box on the ship. The activities carried out at the time of market opening until closing are as follows:

## 1. Unloading Fish

The activities carried out by loading and unloading fish on ships are carried out by fishermen and transport workers. The fishing boat carriers open the fish box (storage area) on the ship and then lift it with a basket. The basket is lifted in a relay to make it easier to transport it to the cart. The fish in the basket are weighted so that the transport workers put the fish into the cart; then it is delivered to the buyers in the market. This activity took place at 23.00 WITA; visitors began to be very crowded compared to 20.00 WITA. This loading and unloading process is an initial stage in marketing fish at TPI Banjar Raya to the buyer.

Loading and unloading activities are also carried out in pick-up cars, the activities take place when the market opens. The seller's activity in the pick-up car, loading and unloading activities in the car with a box made of styrofoam, based on observations made by researchers, the sellers in this car started arriving in the afternoon at 16.30 WITA. This sale takes place at night by selling per box that has been weighed, this seller gives to people who want to buy in large quantities. The picture below is a seller in a pick up car.

Pick-up cars are in the market lined up with their merchandise in boxes filled with fish. The fish will be unloaded again to be sold to the buyer, the process is carried out according to the buyer's request. The ship's payload is 1 box containing 100 Kg with a total of 30 boxes. Meanwhile, the payload for pick up cars is 25 – 34 Styrofoam boxes containing 25 Kg per box. So that buyers here need the services of transport workers to lift fish that are unloaded.

In this activity of loading and unloading fish from fishermen, it can be categorized as production activities where packaging is carried out to be included in each box and weighed before being sold. Production is an activity carried out in transforming or changing inputs into outputs. Input in the form of economic factors such as capital, materials, labor, and technology. While the output is in the form of physical products and services produced in the production process (Prastianingrum, 2022).

## 2. Transport Workers

The work of the transport workers is a side job for the local community. Based on observations, these workers do not have a permanent job at this Banjar Raya TPI. Work carried out by fish workers on fishing boats and pick-up cars. This work is carried out from 19.00 WITA - 03.00 WITA, because at that time the sellers come to buy fish. After 03.00 WITA, the buyers departed to bring fish to the traditional markets in the

Banjarmasin and Palangkaraya areas. So that it can support the economy of the surrounding community.

The activities carried out by these transport workers can be categorized as distribution activities. Distribution activities carried out are as distributors of fishermen who are transported by boat or car to get to the market which will then arrive at the buyer. Distribution is an activity to move products from the supplier to the consumer in the supply chain. Distribution is a key that will be obtained by the company because distribution will directly affect the costs of the supply chain and consumer needs (Krisdayanti et al., 2020; Rahma, 2022).

### 3. Piracy

Ordinary people who buy fish with a range of fish per kilo will be directed to the collectors based on the observations of the people buying fish and directed to the collectors. This collector seller provides space for buyers for the surrounding community. This activity is carried out when the open market because the fish are obtained from fishing boats and pick-up cars. At this stage of piracy, consumption activities are carried out, namely, the buyer buys the fish that is sold. Consumption is an activity carried out by humans by using and reducing the usability of an item or service that has the aim of meeting the needs of life and human satisfaction either slowly or all at once (Hardiansyah et al., 2022).

## **CONCLUSION**

In learning, learning resources are not only relied on in textbooks because students must also understand and overcome problems in their environment. Students need a real picture in the theory learned in class so that it can support and make it easier for students to understand the teaching material, namely contextual learning sourced from the environment. One of them is the environment in the TPI (Fish Auction Place) Banjar Raya related to economic activities. The economic activities of the community in Banjar Raya TPI the activities carried out are Production, Distribution, and Consumption. The activity takes place at the market, managing fish at the fishing port for fish sources from fishermen.

Production activities in TPI Banjar Raya that can be used as learning resources on economic activity materials include: (1) production activities, namely loading and unloading of fish that are put into each box and weighed before being sold. (2) distribution activities, namely in the transportation process carried out by transport workers using ships and cars to be distributed (3) consumption activities, namely buying fish activities by consumers at the

market. This process can be linked to social studies learning for class VII with contextual learning about material scarcity and human needs, economic activities, supply and demand,

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Abbas, E. W. (2021, May). Banua Anyar Culinary Tourism Area: Study Of Economic Activities As A Learning Resource on Social Studies. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 747, No. 1, p. 012019). IOP Publishing.
- Intinah, N., Subiyakto, B., & Mutiani, M. (2020). The Use of Video Traders Confection Activity in The Sudimampir Market as a Learning Media on Social Studies. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 2(1), 48-55.
- Jamaluddin, J., Syaharuddin, S., & Putra, M. A. H. (2020). The Form of Basirih Society Social Interaction in The Dome of Habib Hamid Bin Abbas Al-Bahasyim as a Learning Resource on Social Studies. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 1(2), 159-168.
- Krisdayanti, M., Subiyakto, B., & Mutiani, M. (2020). Portrait of Marketing Activities in Banjar Raya Fish Auction. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 1(2), 184-190.
- Maulidiyah, M., Subiyakto, B., & Hasanah, M. (2020). Economic Activities in The Kebun Rambutan Rakyat Sungai Lulut as a Learning Resource on Social Studies. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 1(2), 175-183.
- Muliasari, Y., Hasanah, M., Putra, M. A. H., Syaharuddin, S., & Handy, M. R. N. (2022). Integration of Local Content on Scarcity Materials as Economic Problems and Needs. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 3(2), 169-174.
- Mutiani, M., Noortyani, R., Tetep, T., Jumriani, J., & Widyanti, T. (2020). Strengthening Islamic Environmental Awareness through Exploring Poetry as a Learning Resource in Social Studies. *Islam Realitas: Journal of Islamic and Social Studies*, 6(2), 150-163.
- Pebriana, P. H., Norliana, E., Subiyakto, B., & Handy, M. R. N. (2021). Exploration of Learning Resources in Social Studies. *The Innovation of Social Studies Journal*, 3(1), 56-67.
- Prastianingrum, S. (2022). BIAYA DAN METODE HARGA POKOK PRODUKSI. *Akuntansi Manajemen (Pendekatan Konseptual)*.
- Rahma, S. N. (2022). DISTRIBUTION OF BEEF IN BONDOWOSO INDUK. (Doctoral dissertation, UIN KH ACHMAD SIDDIQ JEMBER).
- Riswan, R., Rajiani, I., Handy, M. R. N., Abbas, E. W., & Rusmaniah, R. (2022). The Role of Economic in Social Studies Education. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 3(2), 144-151.
- Rusli, R., Subiyakto, B., & Putra, M. A. H. (2021). Aktivitas Sosial Masyarakat Kampung Pelangi Banjarbaru Sebagai Sumber Belajar IPS. *INNOVATIVE: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 1(1), 1-8.
- Subiyakto, B., Susanto, H., & Mutiani, M. (2017, November). The Relevance of Multicultural Approach Through Social Studies Education. In *1st International Conference on Social Sciences Education- " Multicultural Transformation in Education, Social Sciences and Wetland Environment"(ICSSE 2017)* (pp. 58-61). Atlantis Press.
- Subiyakto, B., & Mutiani, M. (2019). Internalisasi nilai pendidikan melalui aktivitas masyarakat sebagai sumber belajar ilmu pengetahuan sosial. *Khazanah: Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Humaniora*, 17(1), 137-166.
- Weni, M. D. (2016). Analysis of the Effect of Consumption Expenditure of Canang Traders in Traditional Markets, West Denpasar District. *E-Jurnal Ep Unud*, 530 - 556.
- Zabidi, A. (2020). Social Groups in Society Perspective Qs. Al-Maidah Verse 2. *Borneo: Journal Of Islamic Studies*, 42-58.