Social Behavior of River Bank Communities in Banua Anyar

Lydia Lasprita ¹, Bambang Subiyakto ², Jumriani ³, Rusmaniah ⁴, Muhammad Adhitya Hidayat Putra ⁵

- ¹ Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; ldialsprt99@gmail.com
- ² Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; <u>bambangsb@ulm.ac.id</u>
- ³ Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; jumriani@ulm.ac.id
- ⁴ Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; <u>rusmaniah@ulm.ac.id</u>
- ⁵ Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; adhitya.hidayat@ulm.ac.id

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Social Behavior;

Four Forms of Social Behavior; Communities.

Article history:

Received 2022-09-09 Revised 2022-02-13 Accepted 2023-02-16 Published 2023-03-01

ABSTRACT

Humans and the natural environment cannot be separated from one another who need each other. Human behavior greatly influences changes in the surrounding environment that have excellent or negative impacts. In the article, the researcher aims to describe the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village. The social behavior of the riverbanks in Banua Anyar Sub-District is that the riverbank people have always used river water for their daily needs; in the riverbank, people who live in Banua Anyar Village do not use river water for drinking water. The method used in this research is the qualitative method. Data collection through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis through the stages of reduction, presentation, and drawing concludingly verified. So there are some social behaviors of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village occur; the riverbank community carries out routine religious activities, throws garbage and waste directly into the river, the community still uses river water for bathing, washing, toilets (MCK), and there are cages floating nets in the river environment. The social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village occurs in four forms of social behavior as follows, 1. Instrumental Rational Actions, 2. Value Rationality Actions, 3. Traditional Actions, and 4. Effective Actions.

Corresponding Author:

Lydia Lasprita

Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; ldialsprt99@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Social behavior is a relationship that can be done with humans and the surrounding environment. Social behavior can also be said as a psychological and physical activity of an individual towards other individuals. Social behavior also includes an action directed at individuals to get results from the relationship between individuals and the environment; the social environment responses occur. Social behavior includes responsibility, respect for others, please help, and social participation. As each person can display his behavior, that person will be different if we look at other people's behavior in the community.

So the social behavior of each individual will influence each other in the behavior of others, resulting in the individual's response. This social behavior appears when one individual interacts with others. According to Walgito (2004), human behavior cannot be separated from the individual's condition and the environment in which the individual is located. A person's social behavior is a

relative attitude to respond differently to others. For example, when carrying out cooperation or community service activities, some individuals do it diligently and patiently, diligently, and are more concerned with the common interest than personal interests. While on the contrary, some people do it by being lazy and not caring about their environment (Nurfirdaus & Risnawati, 2019).

Banua Anyar Village is one of the areas in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, which is located along the banks of the Martapura River. The Martapura River is the largest river in South Kalimantan and is a source of clean water, irrigation, transportation, and life for the local community. Therefore, the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village plays an essential role in maintaining the cleanliness and environmental sustainability of the river. Good community social behavior, such as not throwing garbage into the river, making good use of household waste, and carrying out cooperation activities to clean up the river, will help maintain the quality of river water and the health of the surrounding environment. Therefore, it is essential to understand the social behavior of the people around the riverbanks, especially in Banua Anyar Village (Angriani et al., 2018; Azhar et al., 2015; Marlia et al., 2022; Putra et al., 2017).

Viewed from the aspect of the life of the riverbank community, the life of this community is greatly influenced by the river's culture, so it has various functions and benefits for their lives. So the river can influence the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village. For example, people who live on the banks of the river take advantage of the function of the river for bathing, washing, drinking, and cooking, but also make the river a place for urinating and defecating (BAB), and utilizing river water for floating net cages in Banua Anyar Village. So the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Sub-District has four forms of social behavior. The four social behaviors consist of Instrumental Rational Actions, Value Rationality Actions, Traditional Actions, and Effective Actions. So the purpose of writing this article is to describe the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village (Putro et al., 2020, 2022).

2. METHODS

Researchers use qualitative research methods. This method was chosen to describe and understand the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village by describing the situation in detail and in-depth about the actual conditions in the field using data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observation, and documentation. The researcher also took several research subjects, namely several residents of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village, lecturers, and social studies teachers at SMPN 11 Banjarmasin. The research takes place from 27 December 2021 – 25 February 2022.

Descriptive research methods are defined as research to make descriptions of situations and events (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018). The research used to examine the Social Behavior of the Riverbanks Community in Banua Anyar Sub-District uses a descriptive method. First, the data analysis technique the researcher used to reduce data by summarizing and simplifying the appropriate data investigated the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Sub-District. Then, data presentation was carried out by describing the social behavior of riverbank communities in the Banua Anyar Village and verifying conclusions confirming the data taken during the study with supported data (Sarosa, 2021; Sugiyono, 2019).

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Economic activity can occur anywhere with the condition of society and life. However, the economic activity that can never be separated from the community is buying and selling goods and services. Goods are created because the production process goes through several stages, from processing to distribution. Finally, distribution is carried out by sending goods to consumers or what is known as the transfer of hands, which ultimately leads to the sale of goods (Lumintang et al., 2020).

Human behavior can be said to be human interaction with all kinds of experiences and their environment so that it manifests in the form of attitudes, knowledge, and behavior. Behavior is an individual response or reaction to behavior in the environment that comes from outside or from oneself. A person's behavior is essentially human activity, including walking, speaking, action, thought, perception, and emotion. So that behavior is said to be an activity that can be observed directly or indirectly (Abbas et al., 2017). Social behavior focuses on the relationship between a person, his environment, and various objects, such as social and non-social. Social behavior is a relative characteristic of reacting differently to other people. So it can be said that social behavior is formed because of humans as social beings and individuals. The behavior brought by each individual will mutually influence the behavior of others, resulting in the response he receives.

The social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village, the behaviors studied were four, namely social behavior in religious activities, social behavior along the riverbanks in disposing of garbage in the river, social behavior along the riverbanks in utilizing river water for bathing, washing, toilet facilities (MCK), and floating net cage activity.

A. Social Behavior of Riverbanks in Religious Activities

Socio-religious behavior is an act of carrying out religious teachings, which is carried out with full faith and sincerity; besides that, it can be implemented in the social area of society. In its contextualization, Islamic teachings are included in the form of appreciation of Islamic religious teachings and can be learned and practiced. Islamic religious teachings are not just carrying out daily worship routines but can be more than that. For example, there is an activity carrying out the teachings of the Islamic religion, which is interpreted as worship as a form of concrete and meaningful social action for others and their environment. Such as the social behavior of the riverbank community in the Banua Anyar Subdistrict carrying out routine religious activities such as recitation and yasinan (Handy et al., 2020; Juliana et al., 2022).

This religious activity has a strong urge to carry out religious teachings. Socio-religious behavior of riverbanks in Banua Anyar Village. The community carries out religious activities twice a week. So the religious level of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village is relatively high; these people have an important religious influence in their daily activities. This proves that some people still care about religion even today. Moreover, religion can manifest in various aspects of human life in society, such as religious activities that occur when carrying out ritual behavior (worship) and other activities triggered by supernatural powers (Handy et al., 2020).

In a social environment, we must interact with other communities and participate in activities held by the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village to form community welfare and show that we live in a community environment (Husna, 2021). For example, in the riverbank community, This religious activity started with the evening prayer in the congregation and then continued with a lecture led by K. H. Muhammad Syukroni (Juliana et al., 2022).

With this recitation activity carried out by the Banua Anyar Village community, social interaction occurs in the community, socializing with the community so that the community can participate in the activities carried out by the Banua Anyar Village properly. So that it can build better social interaction and make community relations more harmonious. Social behavior in religion carried out by the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village includes forms of social behavior. Instrumental Rational Actions In religious activities, aim to build good community interaction with lectures so that the riverbank community's brotherhood becomes more harmonious.

B. Social Behavior on Riverbanks in Disposing of Garbage in Rivers

In this study, there is social behavior on the banks of the river in disposing of garbage or waste carelessly in the river. So the behavior of people who are less aware of the problems in the riverbank area. The behavior of people who do not care about the river can severely impact the surrounding environment, so that various consequences can be felt. However, they ignore and lack public

awareness in protecting the river environment and always throw garbage in the river, which will cause quite serious things. So there are people on the banks of the Banua Anyar river who are less concerned about the river environment and the impact of waste on the environment (Mastiah et al., 2022).

Communities along the river in Banua Anyar Village throw garbage into the river because there are no trash bins in their surroundings. So that the river becomes the cause of people throwing garbage in the river. The behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village in disposing of garbage is still not good, and there is no concern for the environment. So the river in the Banua Anyar Village area is used to dispose of garbage for the people along the river banks or those who do not live on the river banks of the Banua Anyar Village.

The social behavior of the people on the banks of the river in Banua Anyar Village of throwing garbage into the river can be regarded as a culture and habit. Communities along the riverbanks in Banua Anyar Village are also unable to sort and select waste that is classified as organic and inorganic waste and causing much garbage to pile up in the Banua Anyar Sub-District area. For example, when the river water and flow, water hyacinth plants and much garbage are stuck under residents' houses along the riverbanks in Banua Anyar (Benani & Sudarti, 2022; Marlia et al., 2022).

In the end, the government has launched a clean Friday program which includes socialization and campaigns about the impact of disposing of garbage in watersheds (DAS). Communities on the banks of the river in Banua Anyar Village know that littering can cause flooding. The people living along the river care about the environment in their homes, so the people make bamboo partitions around the house so that the trash they carry from the Martapura river does not settle in the houses of the people along the river in Banua Anyar Village. Based on the results of this study, the social behavior of riverbanks disposing of garbage in the river, which was proposed by Max Weber, namely that there is an Instrumental Rational Action, the government always conducts outreach to the community so that people begin to be aware and understand not to throw garbage into the river (Juliana et al., 2022).

C. Social Behavior of Riverbanks in Utilization of Toilet Washing Facilities (MCK)

In this study, there is the behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village, which still uses river water. Based on the research results, the behavior of those living in the riverbank areas in Banua Anyar Village shows that the community still uses and utilizes the river for bathing, washing clothes, washing dishes, and toileting. All humans are inseparable from the name water because someone uses water as a daily need, such as for bathing, washing, and toilet, as well as several other human needs. However, meeting one person's needs and another is very different because of environmental conditions, availability, and the ability to meet these water needs. So that people who live in the riverbank area of Banua Anyar Village generally utilize and use the river for their needs, such as bathing, washing clothes, washing dishes, and urinating and defecating in the river environment in Banua Anyar Village (Mastiah et al., 2022; Niliyani et al., 2022).

This condition is very familiar to Banjarmasin, and we often encounter it, one of which is in the area along the river in Banua Anyar Village, which can be seen every day in the morning and evening. So social behavior is a reciprocal relationship between humans and their environment. Most of the riverbank communities in the Banua Anyar Village in their environment prefer to use the river as a means of defecating. Humans, as social beings, always carry out activities in their daily lives. Activity is defined as an activity carried out by a person at a particular time or space (Dwina et al., 2022).

According to Koentjaraningrat (1990), the beliefs and values that develop in society are the cultural value system. So that the cultural value system can encourage human behavior in

interaction with the environment, this cultural value system is abstract and unclear so that this concept can be felt, but according to the community, this cannot be said unequivocally. So that it is realized in the form of an action that is real and observable. Namely, people's daily behavior continues because it is based on belief, truth, values, and knowledge.

Along with the development of the times, the people on the banks of the river in Banua Anyar Village have begun to rarely use the river for bathing, washing, and toilet purposes (MCK) because people have started using tap water (PDAM), and latrines behind the house no longer exist because of the circular from the government. So the latrines for the people living along the river in Banua Anyar Village are inside the house, but the disposal remains in the river. The behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Sub-District, based on the results of this study, the social behavior of the riverbanks in the use of bathing, washing, and urinating and defecating facilities according to the form of behavior proposed by Max Weber, there are two forms of behavior, namely Traditional action and acts of instrumental rationality (Zwerk rational). In this study, the riverbanks' social behavior in bathing, washing, and toilet facilities (MCK) has become a habit for the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village. Nevertheless, with time, the government does not allow floating latrines because they damage the river environment, so this action is an act of instrumental rationality (Zwerk rational) (Marlia et al., 2022).

D. Social Behavior in Floating Net Cage Activities

Social behavior in floating net fish cage activities in Banua Anyar Village. Floating Net Cage Cultivation (KJA) is a way of cultivating fish by using tools and buoys used by the community on the banks of the river so that the cages (fish farming sites) remain afloat and have frames and anchors so that their position does not move even though the water is in high tide or down. Where floating cages are fishery breeding facilities that use nets for breeding, this cultivation is a fish method that uses nets as the primary support. In floating net cage cultivation, these fish can be reared in freshwater environments such as seas, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers, which use nets as their primary supporting tool. The benefit of cultivating floating net cages is increased fish productivity. Floating net cage fish farming is a place to produce fish (Sandi et al., 2022).

The behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village in fish cage activity is the community's cages; the riverbank community living in Banua Anyar Village cannot utilize river water because the river is starting to be polluted from the fish food it consumes cage. Water pollution is mainly caused by the impact of fish farming in floating net cages (KJA). The people on the riverbanks in Banua Anyar Sub-district debated with the owners of floating net cages, who placed fish feed carelessly, causing an unpleasant odor for the riverbank people in Banua Anyar Village.

Floating net cages also help the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village regarding the economy because some of the owners of floating net cages do not belong to the community. They rent out the land behind their house for other people to make floating net cages. In helping the family economy, the owners of floating net cages carry out a strategy to build a social network with fish sellers, which will be distributed to meet market needs and even be exported outside the region. In floating net cages (KJA), a technique in fish farming that requires a lot of money, people who want to do cultivation need to think long and hard about starting this business (Widjayanthi & Widayanti, 2020).

The results of this study on the social behavior of riverbanks in floating net cage activities in Banua Anyar Sub-District were put forward by Max Weber. In the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village in the behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village in the activity of fish cages towards community-owned cages, the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village cannot benefit from river water because the river water is starting to be

polluted from the food of the fish in the cages. Pollution of these waters is primarily caused by the impact of fish farming owners in floating net cages (KJA), which continue to increase yearly. So that the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village does not utilize and reuse river water for their daily activities, and the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village is very disturbed because of the unpleasant smell of eating fish. Fish food is obtained from the remaining grated chicken and fish on the market, a rational instrumental action (Zwerk Rational).

4. CONCLUSION

Social behavior is reciprocal action that is interrelated with the attitude received by the individual himself. Social behavior can be shown according to feelings, attitudes, beliefs, and actions or respect for others. This social behavior is a relative attitude in responding to someone against himself in various ways. So that the social behavior of the riverbanks in the Banua Anyar Village was formed, namely that the riverbank community had always used river water for their daily needs. So, the social behavior of the riverbank community in Banua Anyar Village includes religious activities, the riverbank community throwing garbage in the river, utilizing river water for bathing, washing, toilet (MCK), and behavior in floating net cage activities. Then there are four forms of social behavior. The four social behaviors consist of Instrumental Rational Actions (Zwerk Rational), Value Rational Actions (Werk Rational), Traditional Actions, and Effective Actions.

REFERENCES

- Abbas, E. W., Subiyakto, B., Mutiani, M., Jamaluddin, J., & Syahrin, M. A. (2017). *Kehidupan Sosial Santri di Bantaran Sungai Kota Martapura Sebagai Sumber Belajar IPS*. Universitas Lambung Mangkurat. http://eprints.ulm.ac.id/5122/1/2.pdf
- Anggito, A., & Setiawan, J. (2018). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif* (E. D. Lestari, Ed.). CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher).
- Angriani, P., Sumarmi, Ruja, I. N., & Bachri, S. (2018). River management: The importance of the roles of the public sector and community in river preservation in Banjarmasin (A case study of the Kuin River, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan Indonesia). *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 43, 11–20. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2018.08.004
- Azhar, A., Basyir, M. D., & Alfitri, A. (2015). HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN ETIKA LINGKUNGAN DENGAN SIKAP DAN PERILAKU MENJAGA KELESTARIAN LINGKUNGAN. *Jurnal Ilmu Lingkungan*, 13(1), 36–41. https://doi.org/10.14710/jil.13.1.36-41
- Benani, N. B. A., & Sudarti, S. (2022). ANALISIS PERILAKU MASYARAKAT DALAM MEMBUANG SAMPAH DI BANTARAN SUNGAI SETAIL. *Jurnal PIPSI (Jurnal Pendidikan IPS Indonesia)*, 7(3), 255–264. https://doi.org/10.26737/jpipsi.v7i3.2833
- Dwina, I., Syaharuddin, S., Mutiani, M., Ilhami, M. R., & Putra, M. A. H. (2022). Community Distribution Activities on The Riverbanks of Alalak River. *The Innovation of Social Studies Journal*, 3(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.20527/iis.v3i2.4895
- Handy, M. R. N., Mutiani, M., Putra, M. A. H., & Jumriani, J. (2020). The Religious Values in Tradition of Batahlil in Banjar Pahuluan Community. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 2(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v2i1.2462
- Husna, M. (2021). PENGARUH WISATAWAN TERHADAP PERILAKU SOSIAL KEAGAMAAN REMAJA DESA SUKAJAYA LEMPASING KECAMATAN TELUK PANDAN KABUPATEN PESAWARAN [Undergraduate, UIN Raden Intan Lampung]. http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/13856/
- Juliana, N., Subiyakto, B., Handy, M. R. N., Rajiani, I., & Putra, M. A. H. (2022). Social Interaction of Martapura Riverside Communities. The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v4i1.5288

- Lumintang, J. J. B., Rumagit, G. A. J., & Taroreh, M. L. G. (2020). KAJIAN MANFAAT E-COMMERCE PADA PENJUALAN PRODUK USAHA SNACKING DI KOTA MANADO. *AGRI-SOSIOEKONOMI*, *16*(3), Article 3. https://doi.org/10.35791/agrsosek.16.3.2020.31131
- Marlia, M., Syaharuddin, S., Handy, M. R. N., Subiyakto, B., & Ilhami, M. R. (2022). Changes in the Behavior of the Riverside Community of Banua Anyar Village towards River Management Policies. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v4i1.5617
- Mastiah, M., Hasanah, M., Putra, M. A. H., Rusmaniah, R., & Ilhami, M. R. (2022). Community Activities in Maintaining the Sustainability of the Martapura River in Banua Anyar District. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v4i1.5556
- Niliyani, N., Subiyakto, B., Mutiani, M., Rusmaniah, R., & Ilhami, M. R. (2022). River Utilization for Communities in Kampung Hijau in Fulfilling Primary Needs. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 3(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v3i2.4903
- Nurfirdaus, N., & Risnawati, R. (2019). STUDI TENTANG PEMBENTUKAN KEBIASAAN DAN PERILAKU SOSIAL SISWA (STUDI KASUS DI SDN 1 WINDUJANTEN). *Jurnal Lensa Pendas*, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.33222/jlp.v4i1.486
- Putra, T. P., Adyatma, S., & Normlenai, E. (2017). ANALISIS PERILAKU MASYARAKAT BANTARAN SUNGAI MARTAPURA DALAM AKTIVITAS MEMBUANG SAMPAH RUMAH TANGGA DI KELURAHAN BASIRIH KECAMATAN BANJARMASIN BARAT. *JPG (Jurnal Pendidikan Geografi)*, 3(6), Article 6. https://doi.org/10.20527/jpg.v3i6.2829
- Putro, H. P. N., Jumriani, J., Darmawan, D., & Nuryatin, S. (2020). Social Life of the Community: Perspective of Riverbanks Community in Sungai Jingah, Banjarmasin. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 1(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v1i2.2053
- Putro, H. P. N., Putra, M. A. H., Ilhami, M. R., Handy, M. R. N., & Zulfah, S. (2022). Social Interaction of Riverside Communities on River Utilization in Banua Anyar Village. *The Innovation of Social Studies Journal*, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/iis.v4i1.6363
- Sandi, H. A. A., Abbas, E. W., Mutiani, M., Jumriani, J., & Ilhami, M. R. (2022). Economic Value of Floating Net Fish Cultivation Activities in Banua Anyar. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 4(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v4i1.4913
- Sarosa, S. (2021). Analisis Data Penelitian Kualitatif. PT Kanisius.
- Sugiyono, S. (2019). Metode penelitian pendidikan pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D. Alfabeta.
- Widjayanthi, L., & Widayanti, Y. A. (2020). Dampak Penggunaan Keramba Jaring Apung pada Pembudidaya Ikan Kerapu Berdasarkan Perspektif Sosial Ekonomi. *Jurnal KIRANA*, 1(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.19184/jkrn.v1i1.20310