

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 mendeskripsikan aktivitas budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung merupakan aktivitas produksi yang memelihara dan membudidayakan serta memanen ikan. Dalam hal tersebut memerlukan faktor pendukung dan penunjang dalam prosesnya. Nilai ekonomi dari aktivitas budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung dapat dilihat dari aspek sosial, kerja keras dan pantang menyerah. Selain itu juga terpenuhinya, kebutuhan dan keuntungan dari harga jual dan tidak meninggalkan kebermanfaatannya lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: Nilai ekonomi dan budidaya ikan keramba jaring apung

Abstract

Value is a statement that consists of components of thought and action that provide a concept to one individual with another about what is suitable, sound, and desirable. This is reflected in the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities located in Banua Anyar, which is seen from the activities of 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. In this study, we used a descriptive qualitative approach. Data was obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data in this study is presented in the form of time triangulation and narrative and compiled from sources and techniques with pictures and tables.

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The results describe the activity of floating net cage fish farming as a production activity that maintains and cultivates, and harvests fish. In this case, it requires supporting and supporting factors in the process. The economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities can be seen from the social aspect, hard work, and never giving up. In addition, it also fulfills the needs and profits from the selling price and does not leave environmental benefits. It requires supporting and supporting factors in the process. The economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities can be seen from the social aspect, hard work, and never giving up. In addition, it also fulfills the needs and profits from the selling price and does not leave environmental benefits. It requires supporting and supporting factors in the process. The economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities can be seen from the social aspect, hard work, and never giving up. In addition, it also fulfills the needs and profits from the selling price and does not leave environmental benefits.

Keywords: Economic value and floating net cage fish farming

PRELIMINARY

The current economic dynamics are increasingly difficult to predict, which has implications for economic stability, namely poverty. Poverty is the inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, housing, education, and health. Based on percentages, Indonesia's poor population was 10.14% in March 2021. This figure decreased by 0.05% compared to September 2020, which was 10.19%. Meanwhile, compared to the previous year, it increased by 0.36% from 9.78%. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that the number of poor people in Indonesia fell slightly by 0.04%, from 27.55 million in September 2020 to 27.54 million. However, this figure increased when compared to March 2020 by 4.2%. Indonesia's poverty rate is still high due to the Covid-19 pandemic still hitting Indonesia.

Community empowerment efforts to enable and empower communities on a broad scale, namely by increasing job opportunities, agricultural development assistance as a support for businesses and as facilities and mentors, and business assistance in community economic activities (Lestari et al., 2020). Poverty is caused by the scarcity of fulfilling basic needs or the difficulty of accessing a household's income level, such as work, the amount of income received, education, and employment. This shows that there must be a human effort in various economic activities. One of the economic activities in question is fish farming through 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 fresh water such as oceans, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers that use nets as their primary supporting tool. The benefit of floating net cage fish cultivation 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 (abbot, 2002), following 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.

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 the level of community needs so that they can increase and prosper themselves and their families. Floating net cage fish cultivators can be seen from the economic value related to quality values, including profit, loss, satisfaction, and dissatisfaction with meeting needs (Zaqiah, QY & Rusdiana, A., 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. However, the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities also discusses social aspects, aspects of participation, and aspects of 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. Interpret the location and conditions associated with floating net cage fish farming activities using descriptive methods. The study used human instruments to determine the technical elements of the data, collect information, and analyze and test the validity of the data related to the cultivation of floating net cage fish in Banua Anyar. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data were collected as a whole regarding the economic value of floating net cage fish farming activities, starting from the social aspect, the participation aspect, and the unyielding aspect.

The stages of analyzing research data adopt procedures (Darwin, M et al., 2021). Beginning with data reduction of how many resumes, the research results follow the primary objectives; the second stage is the presentation of the data that has been 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, A, 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(Sundari, T, 2001). 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 life's needs. The following is the economic value that can be seen from the aspect 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 to live 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, B, 2018). Therefore, the social aspects of floating net cage fish farming activities are essential to maintain the relationship between one culture and another and all other communities.

Society gives social value to everything that is functionally useful for life (Waluya, B, 2007). According to 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 was 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 November 11, 2021.

"I have nine cages, then my brother has five cages, but we only cultivate it in 1 plot; the term is the same. So we also have different feeds for the food, but sometimes at the same time, we jointly buy it. "I have nine cages, and my sister has five cages, but we cultivate them in only one plot; the term is together. So for the feed, we are individually, and if the feed is together, you jointly buy it.

As social beings, humans carrying out their activities cannot be separated from the bonds of social interaction. Social interaction is complex without social interaction in the lantern of life. In line with the opinion (Mutiani & Faisal; M, 2019) that activities that affect social interaction play an essential role in activity in society, and humans have a tendency as social beings (interdependence with one another) and interact directly. In a busy life, there is always a social process; they need each other. Therefore, the essential thing that is the key to

social life is the occurrence of social interactions that create a social activity in society (Abbas, EW, 2013) (Abbas, EW, 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, T., 2011). Participation requires the capacity to exercise control over initiatives to increase activity levels. For example, according to an interview with Sapri, establishing a floating net cage fish farming activity began with a shift in the profession of the residents who used to be gardening because the residents felt that the results of these cages were better than the residents.

Figure 1. Business Partners of Floating Cage Fish Cultivation Group



Source: Personal Documentation (2021)

To fulfill their daily needs, they choose to work as fish farmers in floating net cages. In this regard, according to the views expressed by Asmiati RT 01 in an interview on November 6, 2021.

"We used to get seeds, fish feed, and nets from the Office, so it was as if it had been prepared with the Office, so we were in groups and here is the leader, we have ten groups here from this one partner, later if we give it back to the Office, I distribute it to 10 groups according to their cages." In the past, we got seeds, fish feed, and nets from the Office, so all the support has been prepared by the Office, and we have a group, and here is the leader; we have ten groups from 1 partner. Moreover, if the Dinas give more, I will share it with ten 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. 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

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be interpreted as a person's powerlessness to do anything except surrender to the creator, namely God Almighty. The attitude of not giving up easily is an action that is carried out continuously and can overcome existing problems (Sholihatin, N., 2019). In line with the discussion raised by the researcher regarding never giving up, as a living society and associated with the opinion (Mutiani, M., 2015), namely the Pancasila state, which aims to protect and develop the dignity and human rights of all Indonesian people (just and fair human beings). civilized) so that people can live adequately and realize the possibility of growing together with others. Life satisfaction. This unyielding aspect becomes the benchmark for floating net cage fish cultivators in Banua Anyar.

Never giving up reflects 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, it was found in floating net cage fish farming activities about the positive form of the value of never giving up. Asmiati RT 02 (06 November 2021).

"For the monthly income, it depends on the situation of the fish and the water in the river, but at the end of this year, the water will rise, but it is safe, sir, only if there is a banyu next door that is white, that is what makes the fish die, usually at 11 last night, sir. So that, if it is a real loss, it is a loss, only we can arrange again so that this business can continue" For the monthly results according to the situation of fish and river water, but at the end of the year the water usually rises, it is safe, only if there is water next to it which is very white which makes the fish die, usually last month 11, if you say it is a loss, it is a loss. We reorganize 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 cultivation process a problem, such as regarding river water at the end of the year which has an impact on the process of cultivating floating net cage fish because the water that comes is water that can cause fish to die and have a detrimental impact. Therefore, Mutiani, M., 2017, explained that a problem requires a solution realized by the community in an area or regional boundary. From this, it is expected to provide mutual concern to solve the problem of 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 farming and production activities that support, cultivate, and harvest fish are one of the economic activities in Banua Anyar Village. In this case, it is necessary to include supporting components. 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: Social aspects, hard work, and never giving up.

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