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Identification of Function Social Group Functions for Communities in River Bank

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Abstrak

Remaja adalah bagian dari agen perubahan. Keberadaan remaja dengan berbagai aktivitasnya merupakan peluang sekaligus tantangan bagi eksistensi kehidupan masyarakat. Penelitian tentang aktivitas kelompok sosial remaja di Kelurahan Sungai Jingah Banjarmasin ini dimaksudkan untuk memberikan gambaran tentang kontribusi remaja terhadap kehidupan sosial. Pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi tiga tahap yaitu observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Analisis data dimulai dengan reduksi data, penyajian, dan verifikasi. Hasil penelitian memastikan bahwa 1) Terdapat dua kelompok sosial remaja di bantaran Sungai Kelurahan Sungai Jingah Kota Banjarmasin, yaitu kelompok remaja Al-Falah dan kelompok remaja sadar wisata. 2) Kegiatan kelompok sosial remaja di bantaran Sungai Kelurahan Sungai Jingah Kota Banjarmasin meliputi dua aspek yaitu aspek religi dan ekonomi. Berbagai kegiatan yang dilakukan oleh kelompok sosial remaja ini merupakan sarana untuk melibatkan remaja secara positif dalam kehidupan sosial masyarakat bantaran sungai. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan memberikan kontribusi bagi pemberdayaan peran remaja bagi kehidupan masyarakat.

Keywords: Kelompok Sosial, Remaja, Masyarakat

Abstract

Teenagers are part of the agents of change. The existence of adolescents with their various activities is an opportunity as well as a challenge for the existence of community life. This research on the activities of adolescent social groups in the Sungai Jingah Village of Banjarmasin is intended to provide an overview of the contribution of adolescents to social life. A qualitative approach with the case study method is used in this study. Data collection techniques include three stages, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis begins with data reduction, presentation, and verification. The study results confirmed that 1) There are two social groups of adolescents on the banks of the Sungai Jingah Village, Banjarmasin City: the Al-Falah youth group and the tourism-aware youth group. 2) The activities of social groups of youth on the banks of the Sungai Jingah Village, Banjarmasin City, include two aspects, namely religious and economic. The various activities carried out by this youth social group are a means to positively involve youth in the social life of the riverbank community. The results of this study are expected to contribute to empowering the role of youth in community life.

Keywords: Social Groups, Youth, Society

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PRELIMINARY

Banjarmasin is a city in South Kalimantan called the "City of a Thousand Rivers". Along with the development of the times, the riverside area has become a place of population concentration. So important is the river for the people of South Kalimantan that a river culture has developed, which influences almost every life of its people. Following the geographical conditions, people's houses are built on pillars on the banks of the river or above the river. The development of human settlements on the banks of the river also influences the occurrence of community activities (Subiyakto, 2005; Putro et al., 2020)

Settlement characteristics are public on the banks of the river, marked by houses standing on poles, all facing the river, and each house has wooden logs (walkways). The villages along the banks of the river act as a "station", which connects one village to another, and everyone who passes can stop by (Ariwibowo, 2005).

Several studies examine community life on the fringes river in Banjarmasin. One of them was carried out by Rochgiyanti with the title "The Function of the River for Communities on the Banks of the Kuin River, Banjarmasin City". The study results show that the river is for the Kuin people and functions for their lives, not only as a transportation route but also as a medium for ongoing economic activity. Furthermore, for a social life, the Kuin community functions the river as a place where basic community activities, such as bathing and washing. In addition, in the social aspect, the river too functions as a medium for ongoing community social interaction (Rohgiyanti, 2011).

Living community life on the river banks is influenced by various aspects resulting from various social elements, as humans are social creatures. Humans will always be in contact with other people to meet their needs (Onoi et al., 2019). Therefore the existence of individuals from various age groups, professions, and so on is a significant contribution to the social life of the people on the banks of the river. One of them is the presence of teenagers. Adolescents are individuals with an age range of 10 years to 21 years. Adolescence is a transitional phase from childhood to adulthood. Teenagers are part of the next generation (Noor & Andriani, 2020; Diananda, 2019). Therefore, youth can be categorized as part of the change agents. The people on the banks of the river are no exception (Worker, 2019).

One of the community settlements on the Riverbanks in the City of Banjarmasin can be found in the Sungai Jingah Village. In this area, the existence of youth is an agent to maintain the existence of the social life of the community on the banks of the river. Social groups form the youth with a specific vision and mission that contribute to the people's social life in Bantaran Sungai. Forming a group is, of course, a part of determining the most appropriate innovation to

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be used in the development and a forum for community communication. Change agents' initial role is to increase the effectiveness of development by forming a forum for communication for strategic goals (Mikucka et al., 2017).

The existence of youth in their role is a measure of the success of the development of a region—no exception to the people on the banks of the river. As the next generation, teenagers must play an active and optimal role in supporting people's lives through various activities that build a conducive atmosphere in the community (Worker, 2019). On this basis, this article aims to identify youth activities in the Bantaran Sungai community. The research results can be used as a pattern for developing youth groups for the people's social life on the river's banks.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach. The research objective was to describe the social activities of youth groups in riverbank communities in Sungai Jingah Village, Banjarmasin City. This study's data sources were obtained from several research informants, including the community in Sungai Jingah Village, youth groups, and village officials. The secondary data were obtained from several literature studies and information relevant to the research. Data collection is done through interviews, observation, and documentation. In-depth interviews were conducted with research informants to obtain relevant data (Bungin, 2011; Sugiyono, 2010). The research informants are as follows:

Table 1
List of Informants' Names

No	name	age
1	B	18 years
2	H	35 years old
3	A	20 years
4	Z	20 years
5	A	20 years
6	H	18 years
7	R	30 years
8	R	20 years
9	F	19 years old
10	Z	37 Years

Source: Personal Documents (Processed Data, 2022)

The data analysis technique follows the pattern of Miles and Huberman, which begins with data reduction, data presentation, then verification. Data analysis is done by selecting relevant data for the research focus. Then the data is presented in a narrative form to get a conclusion from the data obtained. In analyzing data up to the verification stage, researchers

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also continue to test the validity of the data. Extension of observations and triangulation of sources, techniques, and time are used to test the validity of the data obtained in the research activities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Sungai Jingah Village is an old village in Banjarmasin City. Geographically, Sungai Jingah Village is one of the villages in North Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City. While in the context of community settlements, initially, the community settlements were along the river, but along with the increase in population and the construction of land roads, the settlements in the Sungai Jingah Village were not only on the banks of the river, which was marked by the presence of housing in the Sungai Jingah Village which was settlements. Banjarmasin is often called the village of Pegustian Bubuhan, which is marked by the presence of Banjar house buildings (Abbas, 2020' Arisanty, 2020; Arisanty, 2018).

Talking about the community's social life cannot be separated from the context of how people live and how they relate to their environment. The word "social" in the social definition is defined as a situation that presents other people in human life. Its presence is not only directly or indirectly. From this social definition, it can be said that the word "social" refers to human relations, both with fellow human beings and between humans with the environment, organizations, and with their groups. Likewise, in the Sungai Jingah Village, an understanding of social life can be seen from how the people interact with each other and how the environment influences their lives.

The atmosphere of the people's social life in the Sungai Jingah Village can also be seen from the activities of the youth. In this area, teenagers, in carrying out their social lives, have a group gathering of the Habsyi birthday group, which is not only a place for them to interact with each other but also a means to hone their creativity.

Figure 1
Alfalah Youth Group logo in Sungai Jingah Village

Source: Documentation Study, 2022

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The Al-Falah group is a youth group in the Bantaran Sungai Jingah Village that is active in the religious field. Religious groups such as maulid habsyi, whose members are teenagers, also color the community's social life. These religious groups are not only used to develop adolescent religion-based skills (Putro & Jumriani, 2020; Rajani & Abbas, 2019). However, it is also used to guide youth groups on the banks of the Sungai Jingah Village so they can live well and benefit the community. This was done because in the Bantaran Sungai community in Sungai Jingah Village, the social life of the youth group often had social problems. As Urang Banjar is known to have a religious attitude, providing religious-based solutions is one way to overcome these problems. In the Banjar area, they generally embrace Islam, giving it an Islamic color to their life. One of the proofs of this is stated in the Sultan Adam Law that the community was ordered to build a prayer room (musholla) and be filled with various religious activities.

Figure 2
Al-Falah Youth Group Doing Burdah Exercises

Source: Documentation Study, 2022

Adolescents, as a human group full of potential and as successors, must be able to contribute their energy and thoughts to advance the quality of society (Smorti, 2019). One is from a religious perspective through various activities with Islamic nuances. Therefore, the existence of the Al-Falah youth group in Sungai Jingah Village is a group whose activities restore the function of the mosque, which according to historical facts, can not only function as a place of worship primarily. However, in a social context, mosques can also function as various social and religious activities that benefit people's lives. The function of the mosque as a place of education is a historical fact that is not easy to deny.

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Apart from the Al Falah youth group, there is also a youth social group in the riverbank community known as the Tourism Awareness Youth Group. The tourism-aware youth group in Sungai Jingah Village is engaged in regional potential-based tourism. Their activity is managing local tourism-based economic centers by trading various local goods and food products in these economic centers (Ritchie, 2020; Poedjioetami, 2008). The activities of the tourism-aware youth group also carry out the management of tourist villages, which not only present economic activities in the form of the Sasirangan cloth industry but other cultural aspects of the Banjar community, such as typical Banjar food are also part of the economic activities of the people on the banks of the Sungai Jingah Village. A wadai market on the river banks in Sungai Jingah Village marks this economic activity. This typical Banjar wadai market supports the tourism area program for the Sungai Jingah Village and influences the people's economy in the Sungai Jingah Village's riverbanks (Smith & Weeks, 2018; Ntontis, 2019). The existence of tourism-aware youth groups in Sungai Jingah Village is a form of the role of youth in tourism development. Tourism involves the role of various elements and interests. A wadai market on the river banks in Sungai Jingah Village marks this economic activity (Ntontis, 2019). The existence of tourism-aware youth groups in Sungai Jingah Village is a form of the role of youth in tourism development. Tourism involves the role of various elements and interests. A wadai market on the river banks in Sungai Jingah Village marks this economic activity. (Ntontis, 2019). The existence of tourism-aware youth groups in Sungai Jingah Village is a form of the role of youth in tourism development. Tourism involves the role of various elements and interests. A wadai market on the river banks in Sungai Jingah Village marks this economic activity.

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CONCLUSION

The role of adolescents has a central position in the social life of society. The riverbank community in Sungai Jingah Village, Banjarmasin City, has two social groups: the Al-Falah youth group, which focuses on managing religious activities, and the tourism-aware youth group, which focuses on developing and managing tourism activities in the Community Riverbanks. These social groups contribute to the riverbank community's social life, especially in religious activity, economic activity, and tourism in the community on the river banks in Banjarmasin City. The existence and activities carried out by these social groups of youth can be used as a pattern for developing the roles and contributions of youth to the social life of the people on the banks of the river.

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