

“The Role of Coastal Women in Improving the Economy of Fisher Families in the South Coast of Java” (Case Studies Jetis, Nusawungu, Cilacap)



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UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented to Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Purwokerto as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Bachelor's Degree in Economics Study (S.E.)

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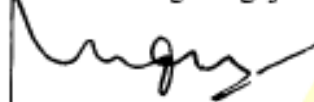
PENGESAHAN

Skripsi Berjudul

THE ROLE OF COASTAL WOMEN IN IMPROVING THE ECONOMY OF FISHER FAMILIES IN THE SOUTH COAST OF JAVA” (CASE STUDIES JETIS, NUSAWUNGU, CILACAP)

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Declare that this undergraduate thesis script is entirely my own research outcome, except in some of part which are quoted by some of sources.



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OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM OF SUPERVISOR

To the Honorable

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Assalamualaikum Warahmatullah Wabarakatuh

After doing guided, interpretation, direction and corrected the writing of this undergraduate thesis by Mega Dewi Sasmita, Student Number 1617201027, entitled:

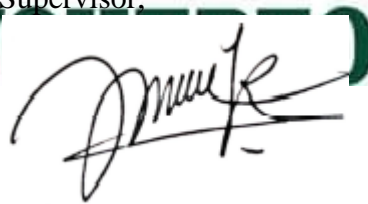
“The Role of Coastal Women in Improving the Economy of Fisher Families in the South Coast of Java” (Case Studies Jetis, Nusawungu, Cilacap)

I argued that this undergraduate thesis has been able to submit to the Dean of Faculty of Islamic Economic and Business of IAIN Purwokerto to be examined as partial fulfillment of the requirements for Bachelor’s Degree in Economics Study (S.E).

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ABSTRACT

Coastal communities are known to live below the poverty line, therefore they have to fight harder to survive or continue their lives for the better. In practice, the role of support from families, especially coastal women, is needed to improve the economy of fishermen families. In this study, the authors made direct observations to the Jetis Village, Nusawungu.

This study aims to determine how the role of fishermen's wives in improving the household economy by utilizing marine products to be processed with high value and supported by other jobs such as farming and other supporting businesses, as well as the contribution of women in the household. The research method used the survey method. Respondents were taken by purposive sampling.

The data analysis was conducted in a descriptive qualitative manner and adopted the Harvard analysis model. Data collection continued with the identification of fishermen wife respondents who have activities in helping to earn a living or as housewives, a questionnaire containing the activities of fishermen's wives, and the contribution of income from the questionnaire results, then the data is tabulated based on activities and income. followed by data analysis.

The results showed that 66 fishermen wife respondents indicated the income of the high-income group (> Rp. 3,000,000 / month) was 3 people (4.54%) and the low-income group (Rp. 500,000 - Rp. 1,000,000 / month) was 27 people or (40.90%). Increasing the role of wives in work is one of the current strategic efforts to increase household income and help meet family needs

Keywords: *The Role of Coastal Women, Income, Coastal Communities*

IAIN PURWOKERTO

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Coastal communities in the coastal area face various problems that cause poverty. In general, they depend on their livelihoods from the use of marine and coastal resources which require large investments and are very season-dependent. Most of them work as small fishermen, fishing laborers, small-scale fish processors and small traders because they have limited investment capabilities.

Jetis fishermen are classified as traditional fishermen, they still use motorboats with jukung type with fiber and medium-sized materials. This boat only holds a maximum of 4 people at sea. Which contained 1 crew as the owner of the boat and was assisted by 3 other crew members.

Traditional fishermen are only able to utilize resources in coastal areas with catches that tend to be erratic due to weather factors. The catch that is easily damaged makes the fisherman must have other alternatives in managing their catch.

The exploitative relationship between capital owners and workers and fishermen, as well as uncertain fishing outcomes due to weather factors make it difficult for coastal communities to escape poverty.

The increasing number of fishermen, the economic activities will experience competition with each other. With the aim of getting a decent life, this must be balanced with other alternative business activities if you want a decent life and to be able to survive below the poverty line.

The Role of Coastal Women, Income. The livelihood strategy includes the aspect of choosing several sources of income in society. More variety of choices makes a livelihood strategy possible. The livelihood strategy can also be viewed from the economic side of production through cost minimization and profit maximization Coastal Communities.

In addition to choices, a livelihood strategy also requires human resources and capital. Carner (1984) states that there are several strategies that can be carried out by poor rural households, among others (Widodo, 2011):

1. Perform a variety of jobs even with low wages.
2. Make use of kinship ties and mutual exchange in providing security and protection.
3. Migrating to other areas is usually rural-urban migration as the last alternative if there is no longer a choice of livelihood in the village.

The role of the family is a supporting factor in the smooth economic development of fishermen. The role of women in the terrestrial economy is believed to be able to help fishermen businesses to earn extra income in their families.

A large social role accompanied by control of family economic resources opens up opportunities for women's dominance in household decision making or control over household resources (Acheson, 1981: 297-299; Budiman, 1982; Illodan Polo, 1990) in (Drs. Kusnadi, 2015) .

Economic pressure is the main factor that causes the wife to work. Lack of family income makes housewives work to help their husbands so that their daily needs are met. The coastal women of Jetis village, try to help the fishermen's economy by working as sellers and processors of seafood at the Fish Auction Place (TPI), farming, gardening, and laborers.

Fishermen's wives feel that relying solely on income from their husbands goes to sea, it is not enough to meet all the needs of the family. Therefore, fishermen's wives choose to do various businesses to increase their husband's income.

The role of the wife in meeting fishermen's needs is quite dominant. Activities related to household chores include several things, for example, household financial arrangements are mostly carried out by wives. Daily household expenditure arrangements are based on the level of income earned,

and not based on the level of consumption needs of the number of household members.

The efforts made by fishermen's wives in Jetis Village to increase family economic income are by selling the catch of their husbands, processing the catch into pickles, shredded, crackers, shrimp paste, selling, farming, gardening, making trawlers, and repairing damaged trawlers. in spare time

The strategy chosen by women to maintain their existence and position in trade is to form business groups. This is to minimize competition among women and strengthen group capital.

The supporting factors for increasing the role of women are high workability, strong family encouragement, and the location of the activity is a potential tourist attraction that requires women's activities in trafficking.

The constraints faced are the low access of women to capital resources, transformation, and information. To improve this condition, it is necessary for agencies related to women to carry out socialization activities, especially women fishermen's wives.

From the background of the above problems, the compilers are interested in researching the role of coastal women in the economy, with the title: *"The role of coastal women in improving the economy of fisher families in the south coast of Java"* (Care Studies Jetis, Nusawungu, Cilacap).

B. Operational Definition

There are some key terms to clarify the meaning:

1. The Role of Women

Women are not only as objects of development (human resources / capital development) but also are the subject of development (decision makers / policies / innovators). Women have the same rights and opportunities as men to maximize their potential in development and actively

involved to plan for his future (Baden, 2000; Lewandowski, 2015; Marwanti & Astuti, 2012; Moser, 1993; Ruslan, 2010). Gender in development itself is intended to increase the active role of women and women's position in the development process which is more equitable for men and women (Kusumaningrum, 2016).

So, the definition above can be concluded that the many benefits when we involve empowering the role of women. All village development activities, both social, economic and cultural, will run smoothly.

1. Fishermen

People who do work such as making nets, transporting fishing gear into boats or motorboats, transporting fish from boats or motorboats, are not categorized as fishermen (Departemen Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2002).

2. Fisherman Family Economy

Coastal economy is an activity or activities carried out by utilizing marine resources, by mobilizing human labor. Coastal economic activities can be in the form of buying and selling fisheries, processing seafood, and nature tourism.

Intra generational equity is the equal distribution of welfare for each group or community with the use of a resource (Wahyudi).

From the three variables above, it can be concluded that the operational definition is where coastal women act as fisheries processors, fishermen sellers, and determinants in the fisheries household economy.

C. Problem Statements:

Based on the background of the problems above, the problems of this study are:

1. What is the role of coastal women in participating in the problem of household economic activities?
2. What is the duty of coastal women in the household?

D. Objectives and Significance of Research

1. Research purposes

- a. To find out the role of coastal women in helping with their household economic problems
- b. To find out the task of coastal women in the household

2. Benefits of research:

a. For writers

As a tool to measure the success of lectures as well as add insight to science for writers, especially in the field of the role of women, and can apply and compare theories that have been obtained lectured with the actual situation.

a. For the coastal women

It is expected to be taken into consideration and input into her role as a woman to help improve the family economy.

b. For Outside Parties

As additional information material and reference for other students who want to make a thesis related to this research.

E. Literature Review

The authors also reviewed existing research, which has similarities to the title raised in relation to the role of coastal women in the fisheries household economy.

Tabel 1.1
Previous research

No.	Researcher and research title	Similarities	Differences

1.	Sumrin ¹ , Abdu Hafidz Olii ² , Alfi Sahri Remi Baruadi ³ , <i>Studi Peran Perempuan Pesisir dalam Menunjang Aktivitas Perikanan di Desa Torosiaje Laut Kecamatan Popayato Kabupaten Puhowato</i>	Discuss the role of women at the age, education, livelihood, and income level of fishermen's wives.	Only reveals the profile of women (education, general, job classification, and daily income)
2.	Raodah, <i>Peranan istri Nelayan dalam Meningkatkan Ekonomi Keluarga di Kelurahan Lapulu, Kota Kendari, Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara</i>	Discuss the role of women from domestic and social roles to the contribution of income of fishermen wives in improving the economy.	Not yet revealed the productive and reproductive activities and access and control activities over resources.
3.	Nolfin Diyata, Victoria E.N Manoppo, Swenekhe S. Durand, <i>Peran Perempuan Terhadap Rumah Tangga Nelayan Buruh Yang Beraktivitas di Tempat Pelelangan Ikan (TPI) Tilamuta, Kabupaten Boalemo</i>	The role of women in fishing families has two active roles, namely social and domestic roles performed in household activities.	There is no explanation of the reproductive role of women, the role of husbands in the household, and the role of micro-institutions
4.	Nurlaili ¹ , Rizky Muhartono ² , <i>Peran Perempuan Nelayan Dalam Usaha Perikanan Tangkap dan Peningkatan Ekonomi Rumah Tangga Pesisir Teluk Jakarta</i>	Discuss the General Description and Characteristics of Coastal Women	There is no explanation of the role of husband and wife in the public sector, access and control of resources, as well as factors influencing coastal women to play a dual role
5.	Siti Alfaniatur Rokmah Yuyun Suprapti ² , Miftachul Munir ³ , <i>Karakteristik Istri Nelayan Dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Pendapatan Keluarga Pesisir Pantura Di Desa King-King Kecamatan Tuban Kabupaten Tuban</i>	Discuss the general profile of coastal women as a whole (from the age of the worker to the income contribution of the fishermen's wife)	Not compare with husband and wife factor activities in the public sector, as well as productive and reproductive roles)

F. Outline of the Undergraduate Thesis

The discussion in this thesis will be presented in 5 (five) sequential chapters as follows:

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION This chapter explains the background of the problem of the role of coastal women in fishing families in improving the economy of the south coast of Java, the formulation of the problem, the purpose and usefulness of research and writing systematic.

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW This chapter is a part that contains the theoretical basis that is used as a theoretical basis for research, among others, regarding the role of coastal women, the activities of the south coast of Java, coastal economy, previous research, research, and hypotheses.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODS This chapter contains a description of the research method which includes the type of research, data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis methods.

CHAPTER IV: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION This chapter describes the object of research, which is a general description of the study site, general data of Jetis village monographs, General Characteristics of Fishermen Wives, Activities and roles of coastal women, economic conditions of Jetis fishermen, Access and Control over resources, and factors affecting coastal women play a dual role.

CHAPTER V: CLOSING This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions that can be used as material for consideration or recommendations for actions that need to be taken by the government and local communities for further progress. Then at the end of this thesis the author includes a bibliography, attachments, and curriculum vitae.

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

The results of research conducted on "The Role of Coastal Women in Improving the Economy of Fishing Families in the South Coast of Java" (Case Studies Jetis, Nusawungu, Cilacap) the following conclusions are obtained:

As we know that fishermen are famous for their poor families, they only rely on natural resources, namely the sea. the catch they get is sometimes not by what is expected, this is due to several factors, such as weather factors and uncertain fish yields.

Fish that fishermen bring to land if not directly sold must be processed properly, this is because fish is rotten food. this needs the role of coastal women to process the catches of their husbands to be sold and processed to produce a variety of foods that can have a high value.

From the research that I did in Jetis village, Nusawungu with the title "The Role of Coastal Women in Improving the Economy of Fishing Families in the South Coast of Java" (Case Studies Jetis, Nusawungu, Cilacap) got the following conclusions:

1. The role of coastal women in improving the family economy is very helpful to not survive below the poverty line, even though the money they make is not as much as the income from husbands who work as fishermen.

2. Of the 66 people sampled, 72.68% of jetis women have a dual role and only 27.27% work as housewives without work.

3. education for the future of children has begun to be built, this is evidenced by the large number of coastal women who work in addition to meeting their daily needs also set aside children's education savings.

4. Still need support and direction, especially for housewives who do not have a job, by using cooperatives as a forum to start business activities.

5. The role in access and control between women and men is equally strong, they both have the authority and rights for what they do, the rights and authority over their bodies, and other decisions.

6. There is a difference between the occupational professions affecting the food and non-food needs of each family

7. Community activities in jetis villages are quite strong and numerous

8. Internal and external factors make women fetish, must play a dual role.

9. A large number of coastal women working in the land sector have managed to make the family economy a little better

10. Produce various types of processed fish, so that village tourism is lifted.

A. Suggestions

Some of the suggestions given in this study are as follows:

1. For the Village Government:

a. The village government should coordinate with local cooperatives to increase awareness of the importance of the role of cooperatives that can help overcome the household economy of fishermen.

b. Coordination between village government institutions and entrepreneurial groups needs to be improved so that they are closer to the people who do not have an interest in entrepreneurship and help to avoid competition with one another.

c. Give attention to families of fishermen who are classified as pre-prosperous.

2. For local people:

a. To begin to realize that the household economy cannot continue to rely on income from a husband alone.

b. Improving the family economy by utilizing Natural Resources (SDA) and utilizing the ability of Human Resources (HR) in the village of Jetis.

c. The importance of education for the future of children, by sending them to state universities, so that the fate of children is better than their parents.

3. For further research:

In further research, researchers can examine how gender analysis in jetis village and its effects on the local economy. Researchers can also examine how the impact of husband and wife who play a dual role to improve the household economy.

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