

## Development of Fisherman Groups in the Central Fisheries Development Area, Sape District, Bima Regency

Arman<sup>1</sup>, Junaidin, Muhamad Lutfi<sup>2</sup>, Hendra<sup>3</sup>, Nike Ardiansyah<sup>4</sup>, Ady Ardyansah<sup>5</sup>

Program Studi Ilmu Administrasi Negara Universitas Mbojo Bima

Email: [hen.dra13@yahoo.co.id](mailto:hen.dra13@yahoo.co.id)

### Abstract

*Community Service Activities entitled "Development of Fishermen Groups in the Central Area of Fisheries Development in Sape District, Bima Regency". The target audience in this activity is the people of Sape District, Bima Regency, totalling 50 people. Coaching is carried out by lectures, demonstrations and exercises accompanied by questions and answers. The lecture method is used to explain concepts, group institutional strengthening and management. The demonstration method is used to demonstrate a work process, namely the stages of skill development, while the training method is to practice group institutional formation and good group business management tips. While the question-and-answer method is to give participants the opportunity to consult in overcoming existing obstacles and problems.*

**Keywords:** coaching, fishermen group, fisheries

### INTRODUCTION

The development of production central areas is a real effort so that regional governments are able to integrate, harmonize and coordinate various development inputs in the form of sectoral programs, regional development programs and special programs with development efforts and policies that have been prepared by regional governments based on potential and needs. real in the area.

Decree of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number kep.18/men/2011 page 2 that the Minapolitan Area/Fisheries Production Center is a part of the region that has the main economic function consisting of production centers, processing, marketing of fisheries commodities, services, and/ or other supporting activities. A production, processing and/or marketing center is a collection of production, processing and/or marketing units with a diversity of activities in a particular location.

Minapolitan areas will be developed through the development of production centers based on marine and fisheries resources. Each Minapolitan area operates several production centers on a relatively large economic scale, both in terms of production levels and the workforce involved in certain types of superior commodities. With a production center approach, development resources, including production facilities, ]

budget, capital and infrastructure, can be concentrated in potential locations, so that increases in marine and fisheries production can be accelerated more quickly.

The development of fishing communities within the framework of a sustainable fisheries development perspective in Indonesia needs to be studied well, precisely and in touch with the targets to be achieved taking into account several factors, including; development of fishing communities involves many parties, namely, from the government, educational institutions, the private sector, non-governmental institutions and the fishing communities themselves; The ongoing development process must be carried out continuously and simultaneously with the fishing community so as to bring about changes that are in line with the expected fisheries development goals.

According to the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (2010: 10), development of fishing communities is a process of disseminating information that is needed and developed during the implementation of fisheries and marine development. This information can be in the form of fisheries and marine innovations or technology resulting from research or field experience, problems that need to be resolved, as well as regulations and policies set by the government for the implementation and achievement of planned

fisheries development goals. So the flow of information can be vertical, namely: researchers, supervisors, fishing communities (and vice versa) or policy makers, supervisors and fishing communities (and vice versa). It can also be horizontal, namely: between policy-making officials, between researchers, between supervisors, between fishing communities or between equivalent institutions that are interrelated.

The state of fish production in the Sape District Fisheries Production Development Area in 2010 was 1,199,307 tonnes from 41 types of fish caught by fishermen. Meanwhile in 2011 there were 1,141,544 tons with the same number of fish types. There was a decline in 2011 due to inadequate dock infrastructure and unfavorable natural factors.

The problems associated with determining fisheries production areas in Sape District are: Firstly, there is no suitable and appropriate location for developing industrial areas for fishery product processing centers; Second, the function of the Fish Landing Center (PPI) is not yet optimal in accommodating and marketing fishermen's fish catches; Third, the guidance of fishermen from the Bima Regency Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service is not yet optimal; Fourth, the equipment used by farmers to catch fish is still limited, thus affecting the production of caught fish; Fifth, marketing of fish production is still on a local scale; Sixth, limited capital owned by fishermen farmers in fishing; and Seventh, the role of fisher farmer groups is not yet optimal in increasing the production of caught and cultivated fish in the waters around Sape District, Bima Regency.

## IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

The methods used are:

### 1. Lectures vary.

This method was chosen to convey concepts that are important for training participants to understand and master. This method is used with the consideration that the lecture method combined with pictures, animation and displays can provide a relatively large

amount of material in a concise, fast and easy manner.

The material provided includes: the concept of coaching fishermen, methods of coaching fishermen, the advantages and disadvantages of using coaching media, and steps for developing fisherman group businesses.

### 2. Demonstration

This method was chosen to show a work process, namely the stages of institutional formation of fishermen groups. Demonstrations were carried out by instructors in front of the participants, each of whom was carrying out institutional formation of fishermen groups so that participants could directly observe the methods and techniques of coaching fishermen well and effectively.

### 3. Exercise

This method is used to give assignments to coaching participants to practice forming groups and preparing group activity plans.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Activities carried out face to face and ongoing fishermen development practices with good and smooth. Face-to-face meetings using lecture and demonstration methods, followed by training/practice for making group plans and preparing group financial reports, starting from selecting materials, arranging, selecting letters, providing effects and animations and displays. This activity was carried out one day, namely on Thursday 7 June 2012 from 07.30-14.00 WIB. The activity participants numbered 50 fishermen and the training location was at the Fish Landing Center (PPI) Sape District, Kab. Bima.

The implementation of this PPM activity was carried out by a team of 3 (three) service members with the following topics being discussed:

1. Introduction to the concept of fisherman development
2. Coastal community empowerment theory
3. Fishing business development
4. The importance of forming group

institutions and implementing group business management.

5. Exercise in preparing group planning and group financial reports
6. Evaluation of the results of fishermen coaching that has been prepared.

Limited meeting time meant that not all material could be presented in detail. The activity began with lectures and demonstrations and then continued with practice. From the training activities, it appears that the fishermen have not yet mastered how to prepare good group planning, especially preparing group activity program plans and preparing group financial reports. The event then continued with a question and answer session.

Various questions were asked enthusiastically by the participants in the Q&A session. In general, the essence of the participants' questions were:

1. Conditions for forming good group institutions
2. Steps to establish group institutions and strengthen them quickly
3. Group leadership
4. Preparation of group planning
5. Preparing financial reports well
6. Division of tasks and authority within the group

It is hoped that the community service program in the form of business development training for fishermen groups that has been implemented will increase their knowledge, skills and be more confident in carrying out their profession. Fisherman groups will be more enthusiastic and motivated to develop themselves. The results of this training will be useful for fishermen, the coaching process will be more interesting with the use of more varied learning media. The results of PPM activities generally include several components as follows:

1. Success of the target number of training participants
2. Achievement of training objectives
3. Achievement of planned material targets
4. Participants' ability to master the material

The target of training participants as previously planned is at least fishermen in the

Central Fish Production Area, who can at least understand and comprehend the development of fishing business activities in Sape District. In its implementation, this activity was attended by 20 participants. Thus it can be said that the participant target was achieved 100%. These figures show that PPM activities, seen from the number of participants who take part, can be said to be successful.

The achievement of the coaching objectives in preparing group activity program planning and preparing financial reports was generally good, however the limited time provided meant that not all material regarding fishing business development through strengthening group institutions and group business management could be delivered in detail. However, judging from the results of the participants' training, namely the quality of fishermen in accommodating all the material presented that has been produced, it can be concluded that the aim of this activity can be achieved.

The achievement of the material target in this PPM activity was quite good, because the mentoring material was delivered in its entirety. The mentoring materials that have been delivered are:

1. Introduction to the concept of fisherman development
2. Coastal community empowerment theory
3. Fishing business development
4. The importance of forming group institutions and implementing group business management.
5. Exercise in preparing group planning and group financial reports

## CONCLUSION

From the results of the activities carried out, it can be concluded as follows: The development of fishermen groups in the Central Fish Production Area in Sape District, Bima Regency, carried out by the Community Service Team, has been carried out well. This can be seen from the achievement of results from the implementation of this activity of up to 100%, where the participants followed carefully from the opening to the closing ceremony. The participants' ability to receive

the material presented is still limited because the educational level of the participants is still low and the time for community service activities in developing fishermen groups is very limited, so the material presented is short, concise and, most importantly, completed quickly according to the schedule of this activity.

### SUGGESTION

It is necessary to increase the support and role of the Bima Regency Government in developing fishing group development efforts, especially those related to fishing and sea fish cultivation, which are the main businesses for coastal communities through business management development, so that group members can manage their groups well and correctly, effectively and efficient.

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