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Empowerment of Coastal Fishermen Communities Pond in Tambak Osowilangun, Surabaya

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ABSTRACT

Empowerment public is A draft development economy that summarizes values social concepts. This concept produces a new paradigm in development that are people centered, participatory, empowering and sustainability in development. This article used study descriptive with method qualitative . Focus of the research is to see conditions of implementation of coastal communities empowerment in the sub-district Pond Osowilangun, Surabaya City. The approach uses Hasan and Azis (2018) concept in which the empowerment consist of enabling, empowering, and protecting. The results of study describe empowerment community in the area Coast Ward Pond Osowilangun Surabaya from enabling, empowering, and protecting aspects have been fulfilled. It means empowerment in Tambak Osowilangun Surabaya has already realized.

Keywords : Empowerment, society, coast, Osowilangun

INTRODUCTION

Subdistrict Benowo is one of sub-district located in Surabaya City. Sub-district Tambak Osowilangun is one of between four sub-districts located in the sub-district Benowo, Surabaya City. Tambak Osowilangun is a coastal area with a total of 3,852 people (BPS Indonesia, 2019). Coastal areas become one of the potential areas that is rich in Sea resources. Therefore, some of Community in Tambak Osowilangun depends on fishermen and farmers pond livelihood.

As in Constitution Republic Indonesia Number 1 of 2014 concerning Management of Coastal Areas and Small Islands, it is stated in Article 1 paragraph 1 states that management of coastal areas and islands small is a coordination planning, utilization, supervision and control of small things in the islands done by the government. The fishery sector needs to get special attention from government. Therefore, fishery sector give contribution to livelihood, resilience food and nutrition, and also for welfare public Coast (Stacey, 202). Therefore, the government Keep going strive to ensure the utilization of potential marine and fisheries in Indonesia. A group of people living in an area coast area depends on utilization of coastal source and areas. They becomes fishermen, fish farmers and fish processors (Sulfati, Rapanna, and Razak 2018).

One of government initiative is holding an empowerment program with focus on fisheries. The fishery sector is important sectors for public especially in coastal areas, and the sector must be preserved so it can be going to adapt future conditions. The effort of government not only limited to uniting company fisheries, but also strengthens the ability of the people who are working in the fishery sector, to adapt social, cultural, economic, and environmental conditions (Chuenpagdee, Ratana, 2015).

According to Mardikanto and Soebianto in (Hamid, 2018), empowerment interpreted as a process or a series activities carried out to strengthen and to optimize empowerment group in public reviewed from abilities and advantages competitiveness. Empowerment as a process refers to the ability to participate, receive opportunities, and access source required power and services. To increase the quality of life for individuals, groups and communities. Empowerment emphasize that every individual can obtain sufficient skills, knowledge and strength to increase their lives (Putra, Gery Abimanyu, 2021). Empowerment as a process also has a purpose for empowering society so that society can be independent can overcome the problems by themselves that exist in the society (Alamsyah, MF, 2022). Related with empowerment according to Robert Chambers in (Hamid, 2018), social empowerment is the development economy concept that summarizes social values. This produce new paradigm in development that is naturing *people centered*, *participatory*, *empowering*, and *sustainable*.

Basically draft empowerment public Alone based on empowerment every individual and society in a way overall For its construction himself. Parsons in (Edi Suharto, 2014) explains that empowerment public refers to the



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development process that begins from growth individual and developing become change a more society big . Concept empowerment , which is associated with development society , usually leading to the concept evaluation *participatory rural appraisal* (PRA), which refers to the methods For develop capacity public local For share , improve knowledge they about analysis life and situation they , Planning and performance (Zubaedi, 2013) . *Community development* Alone is one of form change social in nature *bottom-up* , where activity development focus on utilization source existing power in society and develop need with consider various condition social in society (Mundzir, S., 2017) . Empowerment public and development public is draft sustainable , because each concept the aiming For bring change in public through principle independence society , so that they can utilise the potential that they have have .

In Indonesia, there are many empowerment programs community that is implemented based on public wants and needs (*bottom-up*). However, the community has no responsibility on these programs, so the programs only implemented for short and ending without giving a significant impact for life (Hasan, Muhammad, 2018). Therefore that, in carry out empowerment public required the right steps for the empowerment program the implemented with good and able change life society. Before preparing an empowerment program, it is also necessary to consider a mechanism for social control and an independent regulatory in society. Therefore that, support strong from government is also needed in form the law that recognizes the need protect fisheries and their boundaries as well as maintain level management in the area (Prescott, James, James Riwu, Dirk J. Steenberg, 2015). Empowerment society in the sector fishery based on the Law Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2016 concerning Protection and Empowerment Fishermen , Fish Farmers and Salt Farmers , as mentioned that For realize objective state to prosper people , including fishermen , fish farmers and salt farmers , the state organizes protection and empowerment fishermen , fish farmers and salt farmers planned , directed , and sustainable . As for Article 2 of the Regulation Government Republic of Indonesia Number 50 of 2015 concerning Empowerment Small Fishermen and Small Fish Farmers , the objectives are also mentioned from empowerment This that is For realize independence fisherman small and small fish farmers in frame increase well - being , quality and better life good . Based on principle from empowerment society, then in realize objective empowerment the most important thing for be noticed is lies in the implementation of the process or stages a program, which should inside it involving participation high society. The reason is, because the community knows best on ongoing problem they face it (Hamid, 2018). Then from that, the government needs to know what is needed by society by listening people aspirations.

Based on explanation above, then objective of this article is to describe the fishermen empowerment in Tambak Osowilangun with approach *enabling, empowering, and protecting*. The benefits are this article can make into source information for executor in Tambak Osowilangun from academic view. While the other benefit of this article is giving the description of empowerment in coastal communities in Tambak Osowilangun, Surabaya.

METHOD

Study this use study descriptive with qualitative method. According to Sugiyono (2013), the data collected in the form of words and images, not numerical data. Research qualitative aiming to understand social phenomenon from the some people views. Therefore, from definition above can be concluded that

characteristic of descriptive qualitative study is to observe, examine, identify and describe the conditions on the ground based on the circumstances that occur moment. The conclusion can be made based on phenomenon or existing facts. Data collection techniques used are primary sources (interviews) and secondary sources secondary (documents, publications, law, report).

The focus is to see the conditions in the field that is related to the implementation of empowerment in coastal communities in Tambak Osowilangun. The empowerment approach are *enabling*, *empowering*, *protecting* (Hasan and Azis, 2018). Enabling means creating the atmosphere or climate that allows potential public can be developed. (2) *Empowering*, in which to strengthen the potential or power owned by the community. (3) *Protecting*, means the empowerment process must prevent the weak become powerful.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Enabling

Tambak Osowilangun, Benowo, Surabaya City has great potential in fisheries field, especially in the cultivation crab sector. Most of resident in Tambak Osowilangun have livelihood as fishermen and aquaculture crab soka. Therefore, the party in Tambak Osowilangun do action of empowerment with a strategy, namely *Joint Business Group* (KUB). The strategy formed with existence objective to develop potential of fisherman.

Based on the findings of the researchers through interview with Village Head of Tambak Osowilangun can be shown that Tambak Osowilangun have problem of the minimum of infrastructure that are needed. One of the cause namely existence limitations facilities and infrastructure needed by fishermen. However, the products can be still managed till now.

One of the government staf also mentioned that the main problem in Tambak Osowilangun is the minimum of facilities and infrastructure. So that, public potential of fisherman area is the difficult to develop.

2. Empowering

Due to Regulation of Director General Fishery Cultivation Number 70 of the Year (2022) is mentioned that objective from Fishing Village Cultivation is as following :

1. Develop commodity featured and/ or commodity local endemic to prevent extinction.
2. Realize activity business fishery connected cultivation, starts from infrastructure, production, cultivation, post harvest infrastructure, efforts for perpetrators business, and market.
3. Increase production and productivity fishery cultivation.
4. Increase income and welfare fish cultivation.
5. Increase participation of public local.

Thus, based on information provided by Head of Osowilangun, the activity of Joint Business Group (KUB) Budi training program Power crabs facilitated by PT. Pelindo are able to give benefits and values to fisherman group or fish farmers and also to all over residents in Tambak Osowilangun.



Figure 1. Training Cultivation Crab Soka together with PT. Pelindo
(Source : Mimbarmaritim.com)

From Figure 1, it can be seen that activity of KUB cultivation training program of crab soka is real. There is mentoring and coaching element, mentoring the principle for the community can guided become more innovative and creative.

3. Protection

Basically fisherman in Tambak Osowilangun, Benowo, Surabaya needs government contribution to develop the potential that is owned. The government is also responsible on his/her authority to facilitate financing and capitalization for fisherman. This is explained in Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Year (2015).

Based on the data received researcher from Mr. Dedy Purwito as Head of Tambak Tambak Osowilangun shown that the development and empowerment of KUB can establish fishermen and crab soka cultivation. The fisherman own capitalization access from various party stakeholders, such as education institution and finance institutions, cooperatives and others institutions. The amount of capital provided to fisherman did not mentioned clearly but KUB get boat and engines. This facilitated by government. The local community also has KUB cooperative whose members are fisherman. The main purpose is establish the cooperative for export fish and crab soka.

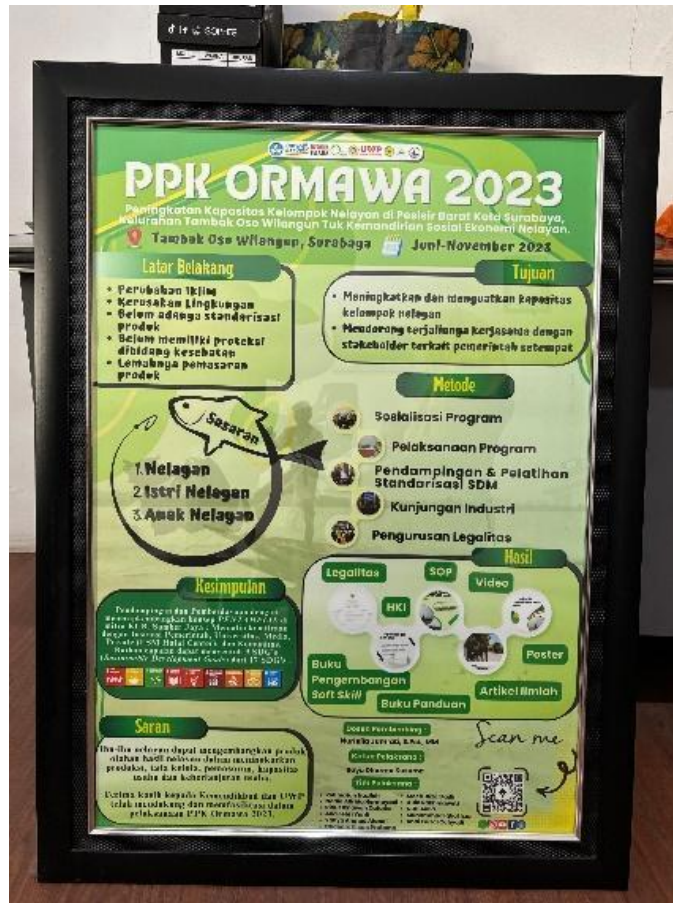


Figure 2. Facilitating the empowerment of fishermen community

Based on the information above can be seen that the Joint Business Group (KUB) for fish and crab soka given by the government with aims for advance business cultivation crab soka in Kelurahan Tambak Osowilangun.

CONCLUSION

Based on results research that describes empowerment community in Tambak Osowilangun Surabaya can be concluded that empowerment approach for *enabling*, *empowering*, and *protecting* has fulfilled. Empowerment through KUB fish and crab soka cultivation is effort to increase local fishery business with maximize potential of fish and crabs soka. The problem comes from limitations of facilities and infrastructure. So that, the government party do administrative reform to fulfill the fishermen needs. The government also need to provide funding for fish and crab farming business as well as providing the infrastructures such us building, machinery, and transportation. It will make fishermen easier to do fish and crab cultivation activity, as well as they capable to increase economic and social welfare.

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