

FISHERMAN WORK ETHOS

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Abstract

The ethos of working fishermen is an important factor for the framework of fishermen in Pohe Village. To meet their daily needs, fishing has become the main thing for fishermen in Pohe Village. The fishing habit is carried out by fishermen in Pohe Village, fishing habits carried out by fishermen in Pohe Village form a picture of the work ethic of the fishing community in general. This habit can be a measure of how high and low the work ethic of fishermen in Pohe Village is. This is the background of this research. This study aims to determine the extent of the work ethic of fishermen in Pohe Village, Hulonthalangi Subdistrict, Gorontalo City. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method.

The results of this study indicate that the work ethic of fishermen in Pohe Village is driven by two things, namely. First, the basic needs of fishermen's lives that must be fulfilled for their survival. Second, families with the desire to make their children and wife happy are important factors for fishermen in Pohe Village.

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) which is linked to approximately 5.8 million kilometers with a total coastline length of 80,790 kilometers or 14% of the world's coastlines. The potential for sustainable fish exploitation in Indonesia is 6.26 million tons per year. However, this potential is not yet significant for economic growth and fishermen's income. Because in reality fishermen are still poor. Even the poverty of fishermen reaches 90% of which on average are villagers living on the coast. It can even be said that fishermen are the poorest community groups than farmers and craftsmen. Fishing communities have special characteristics that distinguish them from other communities, namely the characteristics that are formed from life in the sea which is very harsh and full of risks, especially risks that come from natural factors. Coastal areas are known to have a very high diversity of natural resources, both biological and non-biological. Therefore, the rate of increase in the number of fishermen in Indonesia is very fast. This is because marine fishery products are a large resource. However, there are also many obstacles experienced by fishermen, so that the catches

obtained are only small. This condition causes fishermen to become poor. Traditional fishermen generally live below the poverty line. This is due to the characteristics attached to them, namely a subsistence condition, with small capital, the technology used and the traditional abilities/skills and behavior in terms of skills, psychology and mentality (Susilowati, 1991). Traditional fishermen use sailboats in their activities on shallow sea beaches. As a result, the average productivity and income is relatively low, in addition to over-fishing in shallow seas (Susilowati 2001). Welfare is the goal of the whole family. Welfare is defined as the ability of the family to meet all the needs for a decent, healthy and productive life. Improving people's welfare is the essence of national development. The level of community welfare reflects the quality of life of a family. Families with a higher level of welfare mean having a better quality of life, so that in the end the family is able to create better conditions to be able to improve their welfare. One of the causes of the low level of welfare of the fishing community is low productivity and income due to fluctuations in fish seasons, limited capabilities in fishing technology and conservation of fish products, limited fish absorption capacity, marketing networks that are considered detrimental to producer fishermen, unequal profit-sharing systems, and organization. underperforming cooperatives. This study shows that traditional fishermen and labor fishermen are the social groups with the lowest level of welfare. views work as a noble thing for human existence. With a high work ethic, individuals or communities can achieve success as well. But on the other hand the individual brush or view of work as something of low value for life,

By looking at the title of the problem, the research chose the location for the implementation of this research in Pohe Village, Hulonthalangi District, Gorontalo City.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method is a very important aspect and has a big influence on the success or failure of a research, especially to collect data. Because the data obtained in a. Data collection is a very important step in research, therefore a researcher must appear in collecting data in order to get valid data.

DISCUSSION

According to Sinamo (2005), the work ethic is a set of possessive work behaviors rooted in a strong awareness, belief, and fundamentals, accompanied by a total commitment to the work paradigm itself which includes the underlying idealism. On the principles that govern, the values that drive, the attitudes that give birth, the standards to be achieved, including the main character, basic thoughts, code of ethics, moral code and code of behavior for its adherents.

WORK ETHIC

Work ethic is the unique response of a person or group of people to life. Another opinion states, Ethos is defined as the values and ideas of a culture or also interpreted as the character of a culture.

FISHERMAN

A fisherman is a person actively doing work in a fishing operation. People who only do work, such as making networks, transporting tools/equipment into boats. From this understanding it is clear

that fishermen are seen as nothing more than a working group whose place of work is in the water. Namely rivers, lakes and the sea.

CONCLUSION

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Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the work ethic of fishermen in Pohe Village is only based on two things, namely:

1. Fishermen in the Pohe sub-district prioritize a good work ethic for the success of the fishing community and it is an important thing to maintain in an effort to increase work ethic.
2. The desire of fishermen in Pohe Village is to make their families happy, namely their wives and children. These two things make fishermen in Pohe village work every day to catch fish.

SUGGESTION

The suggestions from this research can provide benefits and uses for all parties who want to know and implement the work ethic in Pohe village.

For fishermen in Pohe Village, the authors hope that the community can maintain their work ethic. Things that need to be considered by the people of Pohe Village are that in daily life, the sense and nature of kinship and mutual cooperation must remain strong and well established.

To be able to increase fishing yields, fishermen also do well to increase good yields. The majority of the people of Pohe Village are fishermen, so fishermen can work together with the fisheries service and the government to make it easier for fishermen to improve their work ethic.

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