

Welfare level of Troll Line Fishermen in Pasokan Village

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Abstract

This paper aims to describe the welfare level of troll fishermen in Supply Village, Walea Besar Subdistrict, Tojo Una-una District, Central Sulawesi Province. Respondents' income and expenditure are measured and then analyzed to determine the level of welfare using BPS Criteria. On average 84% of fishing families are prosperous and 16% of families with low welfare. Age, education, fishing experience and number of family members are factors that affect the level of welfare.

Keywords: welfare; fishermen; troll line

Introduction

in the province of Central Sulawesi were mostly fishermen community inhabited its archipelago of ± 4,104,032 km² or 410 403 ha (Howara and Laapo, 2008).

Income of the villagers in Olele majority relies on the sea because it is located on the coast and the dominant society is fishermen. In general, still have limitations in capture fishing technology, low education, with simple fishing gear.

The catch of the fishermen is greatly depending on the season as well, if the wave season is often the case in December, January and February make the fishermen must be prepared to go through life with economic mediocre because catches is little just to be consumed while the catch to be sold is little or often not available.

Research Methodology

The research was conducted from February to October 2015, in the village of Olele, TojoUna-una Regency, Central Sulawesi Province.

Data collection was divided into two parts: observation conducted on the fishing activities and interviews conducted with the help of a questionnaire to obtain information about the level of welfare of troll-line fishermen in the village of Olele.

Tojo Una-Una is one of the regencies

To determine the level of welfare of fishermen the research uses 11 welfare indicators:

1. Household Spending
2. Income
3. State of the house
4. Household facility
5. Health of family members
6. Access to health services
7. Access to education
8. Access to Transportation
9. Religious Life
10. Sense of security
11. Access to sport facilities

Household income is a quantity that measures the total income of the household for a year derived from fisheries.

The concept of poverty according to the (Director General of Land Use in Mahardikha 2008), based on the nine basic needs in knowledge, namely 100 kg of rice, 15 kg of anchovies, 6 kg of sugar, 6 kg of cooking oil, 9 kg salt, 60 liters of kerosene , 20 bars of soap, 4 meter and 2 meter textile batik rough rough.

Household spending of fisherman is a quantity that measures the total expenditure of the household for one year worth of food and non-food.

Welfare level of classification is divided into three levels: high, medium and low. The third classification is calculated by determining the Range score from BPS (Central Bureau of Statistics). Score Range Based on the determination of the level of well-being grouped into 3 sections namely; 1) a high level of welfare if it achieves a score of 27-35; 2) The level of welfare being if it reaches a score of 19-26; 3) the low level of welfare if it reaches a score of 10-18.

Results and Discussion

General view of research site

Olele village situated on the coast which has an area of 16.97 km² and has a state of Geographical Conditions in altitude from sea level 4 m asl (In the sea level) Number average rainfall of 600 mm / year and Topography Lowland the average air temperature 30 °C. Population by sex and religion in the village Olele of men amounted to 729 people, and women 710 people, the total population of the village is 1,439 Soul Olele (Archive Rural Olele, 2014).

Indicators of welfare level

Household income

In the research, 18 troll-line fishermen have no source of income other than fisheries, and 7 troll-line fisherman have income source(s) outside the fishing effort, like: selling cakes, food and merchandise, and wife's salary as civil servants.

Income of troll-line fisherman in one week ranged from IDR 175,000.00 to IDR 500,000.00, this is due to lack of expertise, then the bad weather resulted in income of troll-line fishermen decreased less than the maximum results, usually with good weather catches up to ± 15 fish per week so that the income of fishermen trolling comparatively very large with an income of IDR 375,000.00 per week. Each one fish sold at IDR 25,000.00 per head, for which the category is quite large fish in the charged price ± Rp IDR 30.000,00. In one month is usually a fisherman trolling gets catches ± 42 fish.

State of residence

The state of dwelling place of troll-line fisherman as many as 25 families (100%) already using a roof

made of zinc. 15 families (60%) troll-line fisherman that use wall made of brick walls, and 10 families (40%) still use a wall made of wood. Home ownership status, as many as 24 families (96%) by self-owned and 1 family (4%) still a live in parent's house. Troll-line fishing households who already use porcelain floor as much as 2 families (8%), 14 families (56%) using cement plaster floor, 9 families (36%) use wooden floor. The floor area of the medium-sized (50-100 m²) were 24 families (96%) and that have a narrow floor <50 m² in 1 family (4%).

Household facilities

Entertainment facilities owned by troll-line fisherman households are not too complete. Most households have televisions (23 families (90%)), and the remaining only 2 families (8%), which has radio as entertainment apparatus, refrigerator as many as 12 families (48%), and 13 families (52%) using electric fan. Similarly, the light source used for each family entirely 100% already use electricity. The electricity is available for all households. Kerosene fuel is used by 7 families (28%) for cooking the remaining 18 families (72%) uses fuel wood / charcoal. Kerosene fuel is already widely in use among troll-line fishermen because it can be easily obtained in the stalls closest to their house and the price is affordable enough, while firewood is very easy to use to save the cost of domestic life. Water source used by the fishermen families is 100% comes from tap water provided by local water supply company.

Health of family members

There are 20 families of fishermen trolling (80%) stating the health of family members included in both categories, because in one month only 25% of household members who are sick, 3 families (12%) including category less due within one month about > 50% a sick family member, while two families (8%) included in the category healthy enough because in one month about 25 family members were often sick.

A disease that usually attacks the public spotted and ailments such as headaches, allergies, cough and influenza that can be overcome by taking a drug that is very easy to get in the shop there are also some family members who are seriously ill and had to be treated at the health center or simply outpatient went to the doctor. Generally indicates that awareness of domestic fishermen trolling on health is high enough.

Access to health services

Villagers of Olele including troll-line fishermen families can have free of cost health services at health centers. People have been using the facilities of Askes, the national health insurance, for their medical expenses. All respondents said easy to get health care.

Access to children's education

Children of respondent fisherman schooled up to higher education level and usually there is also that after graduating from elementary, middle and high school children of the fishermen will work or start to help their parents at sea. This is because of limited funds for school fees and distance to higher school far enough, thus requiring a greater cost, while the income earned each day is not too large and lack of awareness that education is crucial for the child's future.

The majority of respondents (60%) stated quite easy to gain access to education while 32% said it was difficult to get access to education. Only two families which states hard to get access to education.

Access to transportation facilities

Type of transportation that commonly used by fishermen in the village is motorbike. Most people in Olele travel on foot. Because there is no public transportation system passes along the village Olele.

Religious life

Olele Village population is entirely Muslim. Difference of opinion among the population is

greatly appreciated. Dissent is not an issue that should be debated but it becomes a problem that should be talk of together.

Security

Fishermen in the village of Olele said that their neighborhood is safe and secure. They never see fights, theft, robbery, or fraud. Every member of the community, especially family members of troll-line fishermen can quietly run their all day-to-day activities.

Access to sport

Troll-line fishermen are very difficult to do sports activities. According to most fishermen, they seldom do exercise because every day the work done has been exhausting and is also considered as a sport. In the village of Olele facilities for sport does not exist. Most fishermen do not have much time to exercise.

Conclusion

The level of family welfare is influenced by several factors including the economic factors and non-economic factors, economic factors usually associated with the family's ability to earn income. Based on the levels of well-being according to the BPS, troll-line fishing families in the village of Olele there are 21 families (84%) are prosperous and 4 family (16%) with moderate welfare. Age, education, fishing experience and number of family members are factors that affect the level of welfare.

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