

The Role of Women in Helping the Economy of Fisherman Families in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango District

Celsi Setiawati Ahmad

Fisheries Socioeconomic Study Program, Faculty of Maritime, Fisheries and Forestry
Nahdlatul Ulama University, Gorontalo

Lis M. Yapanto

Faculty of Marien Science, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo

Erlansyah

Fisheries Socioeconomic Study Program, Faculty of Maritime, Fisheries and Forestry
Nahdlatul Ulama University, Gorontalo

Abdurahman K. Mohamad

Fisheries Socioeconomic Study Program, Faculty of Maritime, Fisheries and Forestry
Nahdlatul Ulama University, Gorontalo

Email: lizrossler@ung.ac.id

Correspondent author:

Celsi Setiawati Ahmad
lizrossler@ung.ac.id

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Abstract

Bone Bolango Regency is one of the regencies that are located in Gorontalo Province which has a very diverse fisheries potential, especially in terms of capture fisheries and the process of it. This research was conducted from February to August 2023 in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone Subdistrict, Bone Bolango Regency. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of women in helping the economy of fishery's families in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone Subdistrict, Bone Bolango Regency. In addition, the research methods used are descriptive qualitative methods with observation and interview techniques. The results showed that the profile and economy of fishery's families in Huangobotu Village include age, education and family dependents. Moreover, most fishermen's wives are around in the age of 41-50 which are considered productive, their education was dominated by elementary school graduates as many as 21 respondents while most family dependents have 1-6 dependents in the family. Hence, the role of fishermen's wives in overcoming the economy of fishermen's families, including domestic roles; cooking, cleaning and

tidying the house, taking care of children and helping husbands, social roles by being active in social gathering activities (women's recitation) as well as participating in PKK, and the productive role of fishermen's wives, some of whom work as fish traders and open food stalls and small shops.

Keywords

Role of Women, Fishermen Family Economy

Introduction

A. Background

Women are creatures created with various advantages, so many topics are raised with women's backgrounds. The advantages of women include the roles they play in everyday life, so that there will be several problems that arise due to women's roles. The discussion about women with a million problems gave rise to the thoughts of several experts who produced social theories regarding the women's side, such as feminism (gender) with several paradigms (Faqih, 2012).

Women who work not only for to fill their free time, but they also want to improve the standard of living for themselves and their families. According to Aswiyati and Indah (2016), women in rural areas work not solely to fill their free time or develop their careers, but to earn a living because their husband's income is said to be insufficient for their needs, so many women or housewives work. If the husband's income is insufficient to meet daily needs, then it cannot be denied that there are roles that women must play other than domestic work.

According to Holleman (1971), The position of women (mothers) in the household is considered as one part that determines the others as complements, to jointly create an organic and harmonious whole, namely the family. Women as mothers in the family have the same (high) value position, namely as "servants" who have the position of citizens, namely "members". Women and men have the same meaning according to their respective functions. The differences that exist within the family are only regarding the special nature of female life.

The desire to help husbands in improving the family economy for women today is not difficult. Women gained the freedom to work to help their husbands in increasing family income. Women do everything from gardening, farming, trading to factory workers to be able to meet their family's needs. What is no less important is that homework is done together by all family members so that all activities can be carried out, whether working outside the home, school or domestic work, as expected of the family.

In reality, there are still many women, especially housewives who do not have access to more roles in society. Access in this era of modernity is intended for people who can manage business opportunities well that combine elements of modernity in accordance with current developments. The use of modern technology cannot be avoided to support the business being managed. Therefore, women are hampered from taking on more roles such as working and starting a business.

According to economists, capital is a company's wealth that can be used for further production activities. Meanwhile, entrepreneurs argue that capital is the book value of securities (Mamuki, 2022). For families who have a sufficient economic level, it will be easier to build relationships and meet family needs

so that physical and mental well-being can be met in a balanced way, but this is different from families with a weak economy. Inability and economic disadvantage will make it difficult for a family to achieve prosperity, even giving rise to bigger problems such as divorce and domestic violence. The role of women as housewives is very crucial because they have to look after, maintain and carry out their roles, both as organizers and administrators of the family household.

Where the family can be needed as a social system by other parts of society. However, along with the development and dynamics of the times, there is a shift in society's culture and values due to new challenges that did not previously exist. So that the role of the wife in the family and society has changed, if in the past the wife was only responsible for domestic matters, then the development then saw quite a few wives working outside the home on the grounds that the husband's income was considered inadequate to meet the family's needs (Sumodiningrat and Gunawan, 1994).

Judging from the name, the coast of Huangobotu Village is located in the ocean coast area. From that, the people of Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency, are people who mostly work as fishermen, so their income is not enough to meet their daily needs. Bone Bolango Regency is one of the regencies located in Gorontalo Province and has very diverse fisheries potential, especially in terms of capture fisheries and processing. So that meeting the family's needs is not only delegated to the head of the family, but also the wives also help in meeting the needs. From these conditions, the role of the wife and housewife is very necessary to help the family economically. Efforts made by housewives in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency to help the family economy include working as civil servants (PNS), trading sea fish in nearby markets as well as processing dried fish and opening angkringan stalls.

Economics is knowledge about events and problems related to human efforts individually or privately, or groups, families, ethnic groups, organizations, countries in meeting unlimited needs faced with limited satisfying resources. Economics is also defined as a science that studies individual and group efforts in daily work related to how to obtain income and how to use that income (Lestari, 2021).

The family is an economic actor consisting of father, mother, children and other family members. Another opinion states that the family is a kinship unit which is also a unit of place that is characterized by economic cooperation and has the function of living, socializing or educating children and helping and protecting the weak, especially caring for their elderly parents. The division of tasks and work in this case is included in the economic arrangement of the family, whether as breeders, farmers or other traders. So the family economy is an economy that is developed and cultivated by a family with an effort to foster interest and motivation in the field of business and skilled workers.

Family economy is all activities and efforts of the community or family to fulfill the basic needs of life (basic needs), namely clothing, food, shelter, health and education. In facing the reality of life which is full of challenges like today, to be able to maintain and improve their standard of living, humans always carry out certain activities. Humans tend to develop their economic aspects, until they reach a certain level of relativity and complexity in a better order than before.

1. Standards for Sufficiency of Family Economic Needs

Among the household problems is the economy. It cannot be denied that the economy is an important factor in establishing a family towards a prosperous and peaceful family. Even though the economy is not

everything, without adequate financial supporting factors many problems will arise. The reality faced is that many families live in conditions of deprivation. There are various interconnected problems that are not easy to find solutions to, even at the state institutional level, economic problems are still experiencing serious obstacles (Suhariah, 2020).

2. Economic Capital

Economic capital is a measure of risk in terms of capital. More specifically, it is the amount of capital a company needs to ensure that it can afford the risks and be able to pay obligations. Economic capital is used to measure and report market and operational risks, especially in the financial sector. Economic capital measures risk using economic reality rather than accounting rules and regulations (Mamuki, 2022).

C. The Position of Women in Supporting the Family

Support is the provision of basic needs in life from a husband to his wife. Thus, wife's maintenance means a gift that a husband must make to his wife during their marriage. The main task of a housewife is to take care of the household and family. Responsible for cleanliness and tidiness at home. The mother's position in the family includes:

1. Husband's companion
2. Guardian of the property in his house,
3. Educator of his sons and daughters,
4. As a substitute for father's position, if father is gone.

The mother's position is very important in the household, her position as a housewife. Mothers also have the obligation to guide and educate children. Every day, mother always provides nutritious food so that all family members are healthy. Mother also cooks and completes other housewife tasks. However, if there is a housemaid, then the mother's work will be helped. Even though my mother had many tasks, she never complained, and was still full of love and attention. She continued to carry out her duties well. Apart from that, the mother is the husband's companion in times of joy and sorrow. No matter what the husband's condition is, the mother must still accompany her husband. Therefore, it is appropriate for us to respect and love our mothers by following her advice and orders.

As has been explained, in a family a father has the position of head of the family. The head of the family is responsible for the safety and welfare of his family members. The father's main task is to work to earn a living to meet the family's needs. However, there are also mothers here who work to fulfill their living needs together. With the development of increasingly advanced times and the increasing basic needs of the family, the position of women here has increased, such as the mother's participation in helping her husband meet the family's needs. The position of women (housewives) has not changed but has increased by trading fish in the market.

In fact, it is the husband who is obliged to provide for his family or household. Women are allowed to provide for their husband, children or household from the results of their hard work, even though providing for the family is an absolute obligation for the husband, as long as the woman is willing to do this. Even though working women have the role of helping their husbands earn a living, in the domestic area of the household mothers have roles and responsibilities in creating a *sakinah* family, and this cannot actually be separated from the roles and responsibilities of men. It cannot be said that one is dominant and more decisive, while the other is merely complementary, both complement and support each other.

Women's responsibilities in general are to be wives and housewives. But if a woman works to earn a living outside the home, that doesn't mean she is running away from her responsibilities. Women who work still feel like they are wives and mothers of their children. Everything he does is for the family. Basically it's all heavy. A career is also difficult because it is solely for the sake of the family, being a housewife, not wanting to leave the house is considered important, working and controlling the household are equally important. If a woman wants to play the above role, then what needs to be paid attention to is to realize that it is not an easy thing. Because her main duty is as a wife and mother. A good wife can be a successful companion for her husband, while a good mother will produce a reliable generation for her family, nation and people.

D. Fisherman

Fishermen are a group of people whose livelihoods depend directly on marine products, either by catching or cultivating them. They generally live on the beach, a residential environment close to the location of their activities (Wibisono et al, 2021). Fishermen are synonymous with limited assets, weak capital capacity, bargaining position and market access (Abidin, 2017). In fact, fishermen are not a single entity, they consist of several groups. Viewed in terms of ownership of fishing equipment, fishermen can be divided into three groups, namely worker fishermen, master fishermen and individual fishermen. Labor fishermen are fishermen who work with other people's fishing gear. On the other hand, skipper fishermen are fishermen who own fishing gear which is operated by someone else. Individual fishermen are fishermen who have their own fishing equipment and do not involve other people in its operation (Abidin, 2017).

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was carried out in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency in February-August 2023. This area was chosen because it is an area where the majority of the population work as fishermen.

The analysis used in this research is methodqualitative data analysis. Qualitative data analysis is inductive, namely an analysis based on the data obtained, then developed into a hypothesis. Based on the hypothesis formulated from the data, the data is then searched repeatedly so that finally it can be concluded whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected. Data analysis consists of 3 (three) streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely:

1. Data reduction

Data reduction is an activity of summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on the important things, and looking for themes and patterns. In this case the researcher summarizes and selects the data that is really needed in the research and discards what is not necessary.

2. Data presentation

Data presentation is compiling a collection of informationwhich provides the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. Data presentations are designed to combine information that is arranged in a form that is coherent and easy to achieve, for example expressed in various types of matrices, graphs, networks and charts.

In this case the researcher uses parts of the text, and short descriptions and explains the relationship between these categories which makes it easier to understand the content. The data displayed is the role of

women in helping the family economy in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency.

3. Drawing Conclusions/Verification

Drawing conclusions is an activity of searching for meaning, note regularities, patterns of explanation, cause-and-effect flow and propositions. Conclusions were also verified during the research. Verification is a recall that crosses the mind of the analyst during inference, a review of field notes and asking respondents whose data have been collected to read the conclusions that the researcher has concluded. The meanings that emerge as data conclusions are tested for their truth, robustness, and suitability (Miles and Huberman, 1992).

Drawing conclusions is the result of research that answers the research focus based on the results of data analysis. After all the data was collected, conclusions were then drawn regarding the role of women in helping the family economy in Huangobotu Village, Kabila Bone District, Bone Bolango Regency.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 14. Productive Role of Fishermen's Wives in Efforts to Manage the Family Economy (Opening a Stall Business)

No	Opening a Stall Business	Number of people)	Percentage (%)
1.	Length of work :		
	>5 years	18	51.43
	<5 years	17	48.57
	Total	35	100%
2.	Income Earned: Rp. 700,000 – Rp. 3,750,000	6	17.14
	< Rp.500,000	29	82.86
	Total	35	100%
3.	Reasons for Opening a Warung Business: Meeting Family Needs	30	85.71
	Total	35	100%

Source: Processed data, 2023

In Table 14 it can be seen that the productive role of fishermen's wives in terms of managing the family economy by opening a food stall business, there are 35 fishermen's wives who opened a food stall business, 17 people have worked for < 5 years and 18 people have been working for > 5 years for the same reason, namely to help meet the family's needs because the income obtained from opening a stall business is Rp. 700,000 – Rp. 3,750,000 is very enough to increase the family's economic income. Likewise, female workers at the Fish Auction Place (TPI) in Hunagobotu Village work as female workers because they want to increase their family income and achieve income to maintain the family's economic stability (Naa, et al., 2017).

Table 15. Productive Role of Fishermen's Wives in Efforts to Manage the Family Economy (Selling Fish Caught by Husbands)

No	Selling caught fish	Number of people)	Percentage (%)
1.	Length of work :		
	>5 years	3	62.50
	<5 years	5	75.00
	Total	8	100%
2.	Income Earned: Rp. 200,000 – Rp. 400,000	4	50.00
	< Rp.500,000	4	50.00
	Total	8	100%
3.	Reasons for Opening Sales: Meeting Family Needs	8	100.00
	Total	8	100%

Source: Process Data, 2023

Table 15 can be seen that the productive role of fishermen's wives in terms of managing the family economy is 8 people who sell fish caught by their husbands with length of work starting from < 5 years, namely 4 people and those > 5 years also 4 people for reasons of meeting family needs. Based on the research results, the additional income earned by fishermen's wives by selling from < IDR 500,000 – IDR 700,000 really helps increase the income earned by their husbands and is sometimes felt to be enough to help meet their needs. The income level of fish sellers' wives varies from one another according to the type of fish and the number of fish, apart from that, the results from other businesses will also influence the size of the fish seller's wife's income (Musa, 2015).

Women's activities in fish trading business activities will indirectly provide opportunities for fishermen's wives to manage their own abilities, such as good trading skills and managing finances (Ariesta, 2020). From the description above, it is very clear that the role of the wife in helping the family economy can be implemented through business activities selling fish and food stalls/kiosks properly. It was also conveyed that these business activities are not only limited to helping family income, but also as a means of developing personal potential and building relationships with the surrounding community.

The Huangobotu Village community is a rural community whose economic activities consist of various fields, including labor services, traders and others. In rural communities, economic competition is very tight, this is influenced by the environment in which they live. Even though they are faced with intense competition, village communities need to push themselves to survive in this competition, based on observations made by some of the Huangobotu community, namely women's participation in fish trading and food stall business activities. The participation of fishermen's wives in family economic activities is an effort to seek economic independence and become better business actors. The results of this business help the husband to meet the family's needs, such as food, clothing, education, and others.

The fish trading business in Huangobotu Village has been around for a long time now. However, starting this business is due to various reasons, but mostly because it is to meet the family's economic needs

such as clothing, shelter, food and education. Family economic conditions often force women to work to increase family income. Often household needs are so large and urgent that husbands and wives have to work to meet their daily needs. This condition means that the wife has no other choice but to look for work outside the home (Rozalinda, 2013).

The main motive for women in rural areas to work is generally due to family economic demands or increasing family income. They think that the family's living needs are increasing and if they only rely on their husband's salary, it is not enough to meet the family's living needs. Based on research results, fishermen's wives who work as fish traders in terms of meeting their clothing and food needs are supported by the majority of their income being comparable to their household expenses. The losses they get from trading fish include poor handling of fish, lack of consumers, and so on.

The handling aspect when fish are caught is a very important thing to pay attention to, because it involves how to get good quality fish and to get maximum selling value of the fish. Fish handling includes all actions from initial actions to storage, this aims to maintain the quality of the fish according to the desired standards (Rossarie et al, 2020).

Based on the results of the researcher's observations, fish trading business activities were carried out in part. The majority of people trading in the market are housewives in Huangobotu Village, both selling raw (wet) fish and small food stalls/kiosks. They sell fish at this food stall at the Inengo fish landing site and where they live which is not far from the PPI.

This activity is carried out by housewives in Huangobotu Village every day every day, from morning to evening to earn a living to help support his family's economy. So that business activities can continue to run and develop. The business of trading fish and food stalls in Huangobotu Village is a business carried out by housewives, which is a domestic role where all the activities carried out by fishermen's wives are in maintaining fishermen's households, which consists of carrying out daily housework, such as looking after children, cleaning the house, washing and so on. etc. However, because their household needs are large, such as their husband's insufficient income, they choose to take part in helping their husband meet household needs. It can also be said that fishermen's wives have a Public Role, which is the activities of fishermen's wives who generate income outside the home and play a role in earning income to meet their family's needs (Bawolye et al, 2019).

Role involvement women in family economic activities are to help their husbands in meeting their household needs, such as fulfilling nutrition and education for their children. In terms of role, the husband is the head of the household who has the obligation to provide for his family, while the wife serves her husband and children. In the current era of globalization, women's role is very important in the household. In providing support activities, the wife can also take on this role, but replacing the husband's position as head of the household is not the purpose of the wife's role but only to help support in providing support in order to help the husband meet the needs of the household.

The role of women in fulfilling the household economy is very important needed when the husband's income is insufficient to fulfill the needs daily needs. Involvement of women in economic activities The family is a picture of good cooperative relationships family, so that both support each other in achieving life prosperous. The achievement of a prosperous life in the family can be measured by meeting the needs for clothing, food and shelter, including education.

Means for achieving a prosperous life in fishing families so that the socio-economic conditions of the family are sufficient including opening a fish trading business and food stall which can increase the income of fishermen's families. Income or income is part of the family. Income is the total amount of income of the head of the family or family members which is realized in the form of money and goods. In families, especially parents with high incomes, they will be able to provide various kinds of facilities and infrastructure that support children's learning activities (Rinti, 2020). Achieving family prosperity, especially in terms of economic factors, is not only focused on the role of the husband, but the role of the wife is also very much needed. The wife's involvement in economic activities is of course also adjusted to her abilities.

Based on the research results, the business activities of trading fish and food stalls in the Huangobotu Village area are micro or small scale economic activities. By helping family economy, then indirectly it will be a solution in overcoming poverty. Of course, it needs attention from the government and society in general that this fish trading business and food stall is a type of micro business that is very strategic, simple and profitable because it is the type of food that is always consumed by the public, and the capital is not large. According to Rojali (2019) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play a very large role in advancing the community's economy. Apart from being an alternative new job opportunity, MSMEs also play a role in encouraging the rate of economic growth and employment opportunities for the community.

A. Conclusion

The profile and economy of fishing families in Huangobotu Village includes age, education and family responsibilities. The majority of fishermen's wives are aged 41-50 years, who are considered productive, their education is dominated by elementary school graduates with 21 respondents, while the majority have 1-6 dependents in the family.

The role of fishermen's wives in managing the economy of fishermen's families, includes domestic roles, namely cooking, cleaning and tidying the house, taking care of children and helping their husbands, social roles by being active in social gathering activities (religious studies for women) as well as participating in the PKK, and the productive role of fishermen's wives. who worked as a fish trader and opened a food stall and kiosk.

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