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**THE IMPACT OF THE EXISTENCE OF FISH AUCTION PLACE (TPI) ON
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC
CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITIES IN SUMPANG BINANGAE VILLAGE,
BARRU DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

The Impact of the Existence of Fish Auction Places (TPI) on Infrastructure Development and Socio-Economic Conditions of the Community in Sumpang Binangae Village, Barru Regency This study aims to determine: Impact of the Existence of Fish Auction Places (TPI) on Infrastructure Development, The Impact of the Existence of a Fish Auction Place (TPI) on the Socio-Economic Conditions of the Community in Sumpang Binangae Village, Barru Regency. This study uses qualitative research. Data collection is carried out by observation, interview and documentation techniques. Data analysis is carried out by data collection techniques, data concessions, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results of this study indicate that the Impact of the Existence of Fish Auction Places (TPI) on Infrastructure Development and Socio-Economic Conditions of the Community in Sumpang Binangae Village, Barru Regency greatly affected the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding community. From a socio-economic point of view, the existence of the Fish Auction Place will greatly support the economy of the surrounding community, as well as in terms of infrastructure, road facilities, water availability and the availability of electricity is very good.

Keywords: *Impact, Infrastructure, Socio-Economic Conditions*



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A. INTRODUCTION

Areas that store a variety of large natural resources, one of which is the coastal area because the coastal area is the meeting area between land and sea, with the boundary towards the west covering parts of the land, both dry and submerged in water which are still influenced by sea characteristics such as sea breezes and ups and down. The coastal area is a unique area and of course it can be managed to meet needs and as a source of income for the community to improve the standard of living and as regional income even as a foreign exchange earner and besides that the coastal area has also become a place or center of community activities, things this is evidenced by the number of cities or developing areas in coastal areas (Azhar Hidayat, 2012).

Barru Regency has an area of around 1,174.71 km². Barru District covering an area of 1,174.72 km², divided into 7 sub-districts namely: Tanete Riaja District covering an area of 174.29 km², Tanete Rilau District covering an area of 79.17 km², Barru District covering an area of 199.32 km², Soppeng Riaja District covering an area of 78.90 km², District Mallusetasi covers an area of 216.58 km², Pujananting District covers an area of 314.26 km², and Balusu District covers an area of 112.20 km². In addition to land, there is also an area of territorial sea covering 4 miles of coast along 78 km. Barru Regency is one of the potential areas in the marine and marine sector fishery. The total area for sea fishing is around 56,160 Ha, ponds are around 2,570 Ha, beaches are 1,400 Ha and pond/freshwater cultivation areas are 39 Ha (Barrukab.Go.Id, 2013). If viewed from a geographical perspective, Barru Regency is one of the districts that has great potential in terms of maritime affairs and fisheries. Fisheries potential in Barru Regency consists of capture fisheries (sea fisheries) and aquaculture (land fisheries). In general, capture fisheries production in Barru Regency has increased. In Barru Regency, precisely in Mallusetasi Kuppa District, it is a seaside area with quite good views. It turns out that the shrimp nursery business is growing slowly where the HSRT owners buy from larger scale seed producers with more complete facilities and have broodstock and are able to incubate eggs. with a predetermined target to gain profit.

The existence of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) in the Barru sub-district, Barru Regency is a good market share for marketing fishery products. Fish Auction Place (TPI) is

the same as industrial activities that require high quality infrastructure. Because infrastructure plays a very important role in activities at the Fishing Port Site (TPP). The existence of a Fish Auction Place (TPI) should be able to have a positive impact on increasing infrastructure development which will certainly also have an impact on social and economic development.

local community economy. Before the existence of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) in Sumpang Binangae Village, the urban area of Barru Regency, the level of infrastructure development from all aspects should have been good. However, the increase in infrastructure development in the Sumpang Binangae Village was not significant. This can be seen from the level of development of several aspects of infrastructure in the Sumpang Binangae Village which are not synergized. Moreover

with the existence of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) which attracts activity generation in the Sumpang Binangae Sub-District which of course requires the availability of adequate infrastructure. The insignificant level of development in the Sumpang Binangae Kelurahan Kelurahan can be seen. The existence of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) which produces a pile of waste both from the activities (landing and auction) of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) and the people around the Fish Auction Place (TPI) is a serious problem. It doesn't just stop at the waste problem, but clean water and electricity infrastructure is of course a serious consideration. This is because these four aspects are mandatory/basic needs of society.

The impact of the unavailability of infrastructure and its low quality causes the rate of economic growth to slow down or deteriorate which will also impact on the social level of the community itself. Good infrastructure development in the form of transportation (roads), electricity networks, electricity installations and solid waste management is very important in order to improve the economy of the people in a region. Coastal communities are synonymous with communities that are sometimes assessed more backward than people in other areas in terms of the economy. Even though they should be able to meet their daily needs because there are so many marine resources that they can manage. The same thing happened in the Sumpang Binangae Village. There are still many people in the Sumpang Binangae Village who live with a low economy and have an impact on their social life. The better the economic level of society, the better the social level of society. The lack of availability of jobs will of course have an impact on increasing the community's economy and decreasing the social improvement of the community itself.

According to Raodah, "Punggawa/ alumnus has the status of being a leader in shipping and various production equipment activities, recruiting mustard greens that will assist him during production, with pappalele's approval as the owner of capital while mustard greens is the component with the lowest position in a work organization of the "pongawa sawi" institution. Sawi is a boat crew from a fishing group, in fishing communities in Java this boat crew is known as Pandhiga. Sawi is in charge of carrying out arresting activities based on instructions from superiors/pinggawa, according to the tasks given "(Raodah. 2014: 32)

The existence of a Fish Auction Place (TPI) is expected to improve the social and economic conditions of the people in the area. Based on the background of the problem of the level of infrastructure development that is not significant and the socio-economic level of the community which is still low, the author raises a title namely "The Impact of the Existence of Fish Auction Places (TPI) on Infrastructure Development and Socio-Economic Conditions of the People in Sumpang Binangae Village, Ujung Barru District, Regency Barru".

C. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a research that uses a qualitative descriptive approach. This qualitative descriptive is in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. Which aims to find out how the impact of the existence of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) has on infrastructure development and the socio-economic conditions of the people in the Sumpang Binangae Village, Barru Regency. Descriptive method is a method used to analyze or describe a research result but not used to make broader conclusions. Descriptive research studies everything that involves society, situations in society, activities and influences on phenomena. In carrying out this research the authors used data collection techniques with observation, documentation and interviews. Observation is the initial observation of the conclusion of the problem, Documentation is a data collection technique sourced from journals, books and scientific articles, and so on. Interview is the collection of data from the results of direct interviews with informants regarding what you want to ask.

According to Sugiyono (2018: 213) a qualitative research method is a research method based on philosophy, which is used for scientific conditions (experiments) where

researchers as instruments, data collection techniques qualitative data and analyzed more emphasis on meaning. Qualitative research methodology aims to analyze and describe phenomena or research objects through social activities, attitudes and perceptions of people individually and in groups.

Qualitative Research Researchers must have communication skills in good interviews and broad insights in the social environment that occurs and develops. If researchers do not master qualitative methods, researchers will find it difficult to communicate, especially social interactions.

This qualitative approach researchers must explore from cases from interviews, other data collection in investigating cases or phenomena from information sources numerically, qualitative data is used for qualitative research where the object under study cannot be measured easily to explain why and how this problem occurs.

D. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

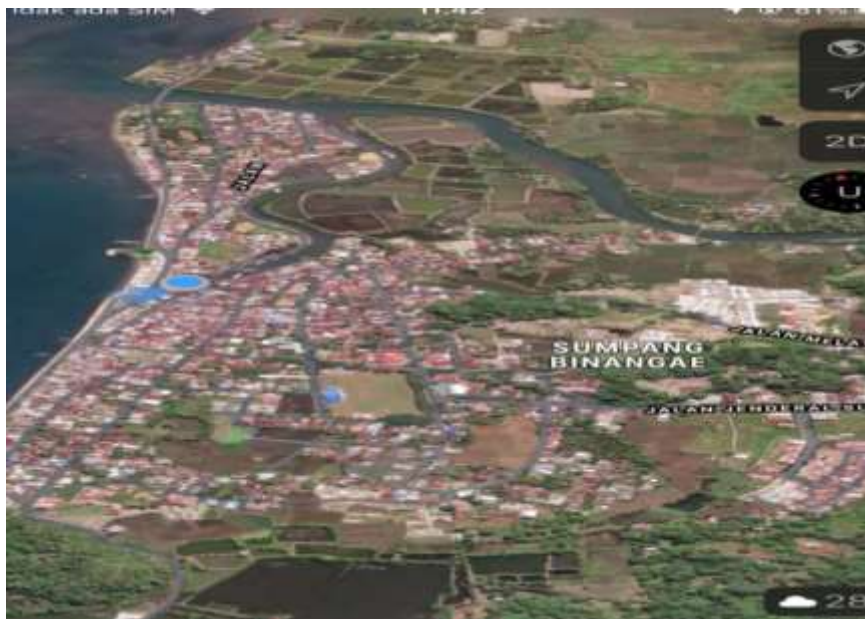


Figure 1 Pneli Location Plan

The impact of the Fish Auction Place (TPI) on the socio-economic conditions of the people in Sumpang Binangae Village, Barru District, Barru Regency.

The fish auction site in the Sumpang Binangae Village has a huge positive impact on fishermen, fish sellers and the local community. Sumpang Binangae Village is a coastal area located in Barru District, Barru Regency. Sumpang Binangae Village itself is one of the coastal areas as the largest fish producer in Barru District. The large number of fishermen and also the availability of a fish auction place in the Sumpang Binangae Village also supports the catches of the fishermen of the Sumpang Binangae Village. This indirectly affects the socio-economic conditions of the local community, including:

a. Income and sources of livelihood

With the existence of a fish auction place in the Sumpang Binangae Village, fishermen's income has increased more than before the fish auction place was activated, in the past people flocked to buy fish, after the fish auction place the fish price increased, as revealed by Mr. Sabri regarding his income as a fisherman (Pabbagang) after the activation of the Fish auctioning place, when researchers asked about "can the results of fishing meet the needs of you and your family?" he replied: 'Alhamdulillah, now Pabbagang's income can be used to feed the whole family, it can also be used for children's education, unlike in the past, when we used up from mabbagang, we went around selling fish in other villages, usually it didn't sell well at all because people preferred We go to the market to buy fish because we also buy other needs, so usually if fish that don't sell well are shared with neighbors, the income is uncertain, unlike now, when Pabbagang comes from the sea, the fish produce is immediately taken to the fish auction, because someone already buys it right away." .

From these answers, the researcher again asked Mr. Sabri "*why were the fish caught before the fish auction was held directly to the market?*" he said "*If it goes directly to the market, we usually buy it at a cheap price because there aren't too many fish, what's more, we are small fishermen who don't catch fish until they have baskets, what's more, the fish*

sellers in paar already have their respective pabbagang and pagandeng, so if they go to the market, they usually buy at a low price.”

Besides Mr. Sabri, the researcher also interviewed other fishermen, namely Mr. Ali, on the question "what results have been achieved from fishing after the fish auction was held?" Mr Ali replied:"Since the existence of the fish auction site, fishermen's income has increased because catches from the sea can reach up to 10 cork once at sea in 1 ship, whereas usually there are around 10-15 ships going out to sea, and the catches are brought directly to the fish auction place and directly bought by fish sellers, so now the market is clearer, so we fishermen don't have to worry about where the fish we catch will be marketed, when asked about the results that have been achieved, alhamdulillah from fishing I can send my children to school, meet family needs and can renovate the house, even though my income not too much every time you go to sea but you can already feel the results little by little",then the researcher again asked Mr. Ali "do you have any other income apart from going to sea? he said *"Nothing, my job is only as Pabbagang, because I'm old and can't do other work besides mabbagang, even though mabbagang is also a hard job because I have to be in the middle of the sea, but I'm used to it because I've been a pabbagang for a long time."* to be precise, on Thursday, the author conducted interviews with several informants, from the answers from the interview results above, it can be seen that fishermen's income after activating the fish auction site has increased, and can meet their daily needs and are able to send their children to school from the results of mabbagang.

In addition to the fishermen, the researchers also interviewed Paccato (fish buyer) as it is known that Paccato is a person who buys fish from fishermen to be sold at fish auctions, Paccato or fish buyers who have the capital to buy fish from fishermen in Sumpang village Binangae, se As stated by one of the Paccatos, namely Mr Haris, who was successfully interviewed by researchers on the question "what is the difference between selling fish at an auction and at a traditional market?" and he replied that: *"Obviously there is a very different price between the market price and the price sold at the market, selling fish at the fish auction place is slightly higher than selling it at the market, because people tend to prefer buying fish at the fish auction place, for the people themselves think that the fish auction place costs more. cheap compared to market prices, moreover the fish at the auction are fresher compared to the fish on the market because at the auction the fish come*

directly from the fishermen so they are fresh, while for fish sellers at the auction have more profits because the fish sold at the auction have not been given ice and so on.

From the answers above, the researcher again asked the question "why do fish in the market tend to be more expensive to sell in the community?" he added that:

"It's expensive because the fish sold in the market already have an additional cost from the price of the fish, for example the fish has been given ice and salt so that it can last a long time and is still good for sale even though it has been for days, so sometimes the additional cost is what makes the price of fish more expensive than at the auction, while the fish sold at the auction are fish directly from fishermen, there is no additional fee. Apart from Mr. Haris, the researcher also asked Mr. Jusman as Pakkulontong (a traveling fish seller by driving) on the question, where did you buy fish for resale? he said that:

"I buy fish at the fish auction because the buying price is cheaper than in the market, in the market usually the price has doubled from the auction price, so if I buy in the market at a high price, then I also have to sell above the market price so I can profit too, while people can no longer buy above the market price".

From Mr. Haris' answer, the researcher asked again "why do you prefer to sell by walking around compared to selling directly in the market? he said that:

"Selling around sells faster because I travel around in certain areas, the target is people who don't have time to go to the market and it's more profitable than selling directly in markets that don't necessarily sell or don't because they have to compete with other fish sellers." .to be precise, on Thursday, the author conducted interviews with several sources and from the answers above, it can be seen that the income of fishermen and fish sellers has increased because the prices at the fish auction are cheaper than those on the market, that's why people are more inclined to buy fish at the fish auction.

From the results of interviews with various informants it is very clear that the impact of the fish auction place greatly influences the income of the local community. Besides being able to make it easier for fishermen, it can also help the community to get fish at low prices.

The welfare of a community can be measured from various aspects, both physical and non-physical, from a physical perspective, one of which is the increasing quality of the community's physical environment, such as housing, for example. The impact of the Fish Auction Place in the Sumpang Binangae Village has been able to improve these conditions,

this increase can be seen from the types of houses in the Sumpang Binangae settlement. In addition, by activating the Fish Auction Place in the Sumpang Binangae Village it is considered to be able to create jobs for the local community, this can be seen from the majority of fish sellers in the Fish Auction Place are the Sumpang Binangae Village Community who previously did not have work at all because of limited education, work experience, and work skills.

b. Education

Education is one of the efforts to educate the nation's life and also one of the efforts to change the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts according to the educational procedure itself. Even though the fishermen in the Sumpang Binangae Sub-District have mostly low education, such as only graduating from elementary school, the desire to send their children to school is very high. This was also stated by Mr. ? he replied:

"Not participating, because they go to school. I want my children to go to high school so that they are not like me now, who can only work as fishermen. I hope my children yes, you can go to school until you graduate so you can get a better job as a fisherman, because living as a fisherman if you're not used to it will be difficult because you have to be in the middle of the sea and at night." to be precise, on Sunday, the author conducted interviews with several sources and from this statement it can be clearly concluded that the Sumpang Binangae fishing community actually has an understanding that education is a long-term investment to improve their family life in the future.

From year to year the social life of the community in terms of education is indeed increasing, this can be seen from the increasing number of undergraduate graduates and prospective graduates in the Sumpang Binangae Village, as stated by Ms. Ikki when the researcher asked whether the results as a fisherman were able to meet family needs. and ikki's mother said that: "Alhamdulillah, now we are able to meet the needs of our family, the children are also all in school and the first one is almost finished with his bachelor's degree, although as a fisherman the education of children must also be prioritized so that they don't have the same profession as us, so they can get good jobs. because now if you are uneducated it's hard to get a job, that's why all the children here in the Sumpang Binangae Subdistrict go to school and some have almost finished their bachelor's degree, some have

even finished their master's degree, even though we are only fishermen, but we prioritize children's education ”

On February 6, 2022, to be precise, on Sunday, the author conducted interviews with several sources and from the answers above, it can be seen that from year to year the education level of the fishermen community in the Sumpang Binangae Village is increasing, it can be clearly seen that while their parents only graduated from elementary school, their children their children have reached university degrees, it is clear that fishermen's income has increased causing them to be able to send their children to school, this is also supported by government policy in implementing the nine-year compulsory education program, so most of the fishing communities in Sumpang Binangae have graduated from junior high school to bachelor degree.

c. Health

In the health sector, with the quality of the environment getting better, the level of health of the fishermen community has also increased. The health condition of the fishing community in the Sumpang Binangae Village is closely related to the lifestyle of fishermen and other fish workers. Former fishermen's houses, most of which lived on the seafront, caused a poor level of health, because they washed, bathed and defecated on the beach. diarrhea and malaria, but with the auction of fish causing fishermen's income to increase, with increased income, local people are starting to be able to build houses that meet health requirements. So that MCK activities (bathing, washing, toilet) can be carried out in their own homes. Likewise with health facilities and infrastructure, such as the existing health centers in each dipadongko sub-district of Sumpang Binangae which are operating well. Not only that, the existence of a water source fish auction is also very good, because indirectly the local government facilitates clean water for places fish auction, the impact of which is also felt by the community around Sumpang Binangae.

Discussion.

The impact of the Fish Auction Place on the socio-economic conditions of the community can be seen in terms of increasing sources of income, from year to year both in terms of education, health, with income owned by people who are aware of the importance of education can send their children to higher education. this is indicated by the number of graduates who are around the fish auction site, as well as in terms of health which is getting

better because there are no activities such as washing, bathing, toilet which are carried out in any place.

D. CONCLUSIONS

1. The existence of the Fish Auction Place plays an important role in the life of the people in the Sumpang Binangae Village, because apart from being a means for marketing fish catches, infrastructure such as road facilities, availability of clean water and availability of electricity as a lighting aid are also very much felt by the people around the Place Fish auction.
2. The impact of the Fish Auction Place on the socio-economic conditions of the community can be seen in terms of increasing sources of income, from year to year both in terms of education, health, with income owned by people who are aware of the importance of education able to send their children to higher education. This is indicated by the large number of graduates who are around the fish auction site, as well as in terms of health, which is getting better because there are no activities such as washing, bathing, toilets that are being carried out in any place.

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