

Implementation Of Economic Empowerment Programs On The Dynamics Of Fisherman Groups In Booddia Village

by Andi Adri Arief

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4 Implementation Of Economic Empowerment Programs On The Dynamics Of Fisherman Groups In Boddia Village, Galesong District, Takalar Regency, South Sulawesi

Bismar Himawan¹, Mardiana E. Fachry², Andi Amri², Andi Adri Arief², Abdul Wahid², Zainuddin²

¹Hasanuddin University Fisheries Science Student, Indonesia

²Faculty of Marine Sciences and Fisheries, Hasanuddin University, Indonesia

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Abstract

Aima: This study aims to find out the characteristics of fishermen groups in obtaining this empowerment assistance, how effective this economic empowerment is for fishermen groups and whether the implementation of this economic empowerment program supports the dynamics of fishing groups in Boddia Village, Galesong District, Takalar Regency. This research was carried out in the month of 2022. In groups of fishermen who received this empowerment assistance and saw how the group was dynamic after receiving this assistance. **Methods:** The sampling method is that there are groups of fishermen who have received fishermen assistance programs. The type of research used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The population in this study were fishermen in Boddia village, Galesong sub-district, Takalar district who joined the group. There are 30 members of the group in Boddia village, subdistrict, who received this empowerment assistance and are spread over 2 groups, namely the Pantai Ujunga and Makmur Bersama groups. Data collection techniques are in-depth interviews and observation. With data analysis using a Likert scale. **Results:** The results of the study were obtained, namely the identity of members has different characteristics for each member of the group, but in this case it does not really affect the group. As for group identity, it has different characteristics, but in terms of group identity, it affects group members and the group itself. This effectiveness can be seen from the program objectives, program targets, time given, and form of delivery showing results that are quite effective but not fully maximized because there are several constraints faced. Judging from the 9 elements of group dynamics, it is quite dynamic except for the less dynamic group structure due to the lack of optimal management. As for group development and coaching, dynamic results are obtained where existing coaching has been implemented but has not been fully maximized. Judging from the 9 elements of group dynamics, it is quite dynamic except for the less dynamic group structure due to the lack of optimal management. Meanwhile, for the development and coaching of groups, they get dynamic results where the existing coaching has been implemented but has not been fully maximized. Judging from the 9 elements of group dynamics, it is quite dynamic except for the less dynamic group structure due to the lack of optimal management. Meanwhile, for the development and coaching of groups, they get dynamic results where the existing coaching has been implemented but has not been fully maximized.

Keywords: Implementation, Dynamics, Groups, Empowerment, Characteristics, Effectiveness

INTRODUCTION

The potential of marine fishery resources in Indonesia each year is ± 6.7 million tonnes, but only $\pm 47\%$ has been utilized. Indonesia is also one of the countries that has the largest marine biodiversity in the world because of its coastal ecosystems such as mangrove forests, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and estuaries which are very wide and varied. In

addition, the coastal areas of Indonesia are also rich in minerals and minerals, as centers for the development of the tourism industry, agribusiness and agro-industry, settlements, transportation and ports (Manoarfa, 1989).

5
Coastal communities are prosperous communities considering the large potential of coastal and marine natural resources (Jurjonas & Seekamp, 2018). However, the reality shows that most of the coastal communities, especially fishermen, are still part of the underdeveloped community. According to Dilshad et al (2019) the problem of social vulnerability—the economy, such as poverty, social inequality, limited access to education and health, weak social institutions, and difficulties in accessing business capital, technology and markets, are problems that are multidimensional (complex) and interrelated with one another. Talking about empowerment, it is always directed at several concepts such as independence, justice, and participation, all of which are placed on the strength of the individual who wants to be empowered and the social strength in which the individual is located. According to Yesudian (2007) the term empowerment in many programs, especially in poverty alleviation programs, aims to make the target community have the strength to be lifted from their downturn.

Various programs and empowerment activities have been carried out to relieve fishermen, cultivators, managers from poverty (Dirgantara, 2022). However, as now, the number of fishermen continues to increase in magnitude. Coastal villages are increasingly expanding in area and number (Surjan et al., 2016). Expanding coastal cities: an increasing risk. In *Urban disasters and resilience in Asia* (pp. 79-90). Butterworth-Heinemann. Therefore, even though many efforts have been made, in general it can be said that these efforts have not yielded satisfactory results. Even the Government itself, in fact, does not understand the conditions and economic pressures experienced by coastal communities, especially traditional fishermen. The government has tried to help the community to increase the income and welfare of fishing communities with community empowerment programs (Eweje, 2006).

The large number of poor people raises the question whether the development that has been carried out by the government has failed? Therefore, poverty is one of the clearest indicators in showing the success of national development. The large number of coastal communities living below the poverty line must be overcome by development intervention programs, such as the Community Economic Empowerment Program Pesisir (PEMP) which has been rolled out since 2001 and various other economic empowerment programs. either individually or through a group approach.

Takalar Regency as one of the coastal areas in South Sulawesi is known for having large fishery resource potential both from catching, cultivating and processing fishery products, which makes Takalar Regency an area that has received a lot of support from various parties to improve the welfare of its people.

Based on this fact, it is necessary to evaluate the implementation of coastal community economic empowerment programs from the implementation process, program effectiveness and its impact on fishermen group institutions in Takalar Regency.

Methodology

This research will be conducted in 2022 which will take place in Boddia Village, Galesong District, Takalar District. This location determination was chosen purposively (purposive) with the consideration that: It is a coastal area where most of the people are fishermen, There are fishermen who have kusuka cards, There are community assistants who can also act as key informants, related to the general condition of fishermen groups. The type of research used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive is a type of research that seeks to describe the object or subject under study as it is, with the aim of systematically describing the facts and characteristics of the object under study precisely. The population in this study is the population in this study are fishermen residents in Boddia village, Galesong sub-district, Takalar district who join the group. There are 30 members of the group in Boddia village, subdistrict, who received this empowerment assistance and are spread over 2 groups, namely the Pantai Ujunga and Makmur Bersama groups (Boddia village office, 2022). Data collection techniques In case studies, a certain amount of effective data is collected and integrated in the analysis process, and presented in such a way as to support the main theme that is the focus of the research, so that it is a separate construct as a product of interaction between respondents or informants, the research field or researchers through in-depth interview and observation approaches. Operationally the data collected is the characteristics of group members and groups, the effectiveness of programs on groups and the implementation of empowerment programs on group dynamics.

Results

Characteristics of group members and groups Characteristics of group members

Age

The ages of the members of the Joint Business Group vary from the youngest, namely 33 years and the oldest, namely 63 years. In addition, they are already married. Productive age means that in productive age the population has the ability to carry out routine activities. With the condition of the Kube group, which are mostly of productive age, it will have a positive impact on the group because they can work together to optimally improve the welfare of each member.

Formal Education

Education is a process of changing the attitude and behavior of a person or group of people in maturing through teaching and training. Of all group members and group administrators, the average is the last elementary education, namely 17 people or 20% of the total members. As for group members who have the last junior high school education, there are 18 people or 22% of the total 20-25 years 10% 26-30 years 24% 31-35 years 14% 36-40 years 19% 41-45 years 16% 46- 50 years 4% 51-55 years 8% 56-60 years 5% Age Members 48 members. While the most numerous are members who have the last high school education, namely 2 people or 51% of the total members.

Experience working as a fisherman

The average work experience of group members in the Boddia village is considered since entering the age of 15. They have followed their parents to go to sea so that it has been passed down from generation to generation to children whose parents work as fishermen, so the average experience of working as fishermen is quite long and is considered sufficient. experience in fishing. From the results of these interviews, respondents said that their experience as fishermen was from not knowing there was a group until joining as a member of a group so that they could gain a lot of experience while fishing.

Group experience

group experience in Boddia village, which is formed on the principle of kinship to facilitate access to information, training, counseling and beneficiaries who must be group-based, the average fisherman member has joined the group since 2017 and group members feel a change after joining the group.

Group excuses

Each member of the fishermen has different reasons for being in a group and each member of the fishermen in Boddia village who is part of a group gives reasons for grouping, namely to renew the spirit of collectivity in achieving the goals that have been set together by accommodating most of the individual aspirations. The more the aspirations of group members are accommodated, the more satisfied the group members are. Member satisfaction will make the group's existence last for a longer period of time.

Experience getting help

The experience gained by members of the fishing group in getting assistance in Boddia village was various, one of which was 64 assistance from the social service in the form of BLT (Direct Cash Assistance), and assistance from the takalar marine and fisheries service in the form of fiber boat engines, fiber boats, and crab nets. And after getting help, group members feel direct benefits from this assistance, such as increasing the number of catches so that they can increase income.

Relations with the group leader

The average group member in Boddia village is related to other members, such as cousins and nephews, although there are also other members who do not have kinship. This is what the group leader said that he has his own considerations for choosing group members who have kinship relations such as being easier to coordinate, creating a sense of mutual assistance between relatives and helping the family economy.

Group identity

History of the founding of the group

The Ujung Beach Joint Business Group (KUB) was established on the 24th of June 2016 which is chaired by Kasriadi and Pali, this group already has a legality/incorporation certificate number, namely 264/DB/VI2016. With the formation of this group it is hoped that the fishermen members who are members of the group can achieve the expected goals together.

The Makmur Bersana Joint Business Group (KUB) was established on January 3 2018 which is chaired by Zaenal and Nyampa, this group already has a legality/incorporation certificate number, namely 686/DB/III/2018. With the formation of this group it is hoped that the fishermen members who are members of the group can achieve the expected goals together.

Main group activity

In order to increase the human resources of the members of the Pangtai Ujungan Joint Business Group in Boddia village, they have attended various kinds of training. Training such as training on how to care for ships properly and correctly and how the catch becomes added value to the family economy both from activities carried out by the Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service of Takalar Regency, Makassar City Provincial Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service

Group assistance

Assistance for the business group Bersama Pantai Ujung and Prosper Together is carried out 2 times a month by fisheries extension officers. Mentoring activities aim to increase human resources for group members to prepare themselves for current developments with the expected results of bringing group members to prosperity and far from being out of date.

Availability of information

Information obtained by group members can be obtained as described above and the main source of information availability for fishermen groups, namely through group assistance where extension workers play an active role in providing information to group members where group members more easily understand and digest this information because it can be directly Ask for the information if something is not understood.

Program Effectiveness

Program Goals

No	Level Effectiveness	Weight	Frequency	Percentage	B x F	Results
		(B)	(F)	(%)		
1	Effective	4	8	26,7	32	Not Effective enough
2	Effective Enough	3	10	10	30	
3	Not Effective enough	2	10	40	20	
4	Ineffective	1	2	6,67	2	
	Amount		30	100	84	

Program objectives

No	Level Effectiveness	Weight	Frequency	Percentage	B x F	Results
		(B)	(F)	(%)		
1	Effective	4	17	56,7	68	Not Effective enough
2	Effective Enough	3	11	36,7	33	
3	Not Effective enough	2	1	3,3	2	
4	Ineffective	1	1	3,3	1	
	Amount		30	100	104	

Delivery time

No	Level Effectiveness	Weight	Frequency	Percentage	B x F	Results
		(B)	(F)	(%)		
1	Effective	4	10	33,3	40	Not Effective enough
2	Effective Enough	3	7	23,3	21	
3	Not Effective enough	2	7	23,3	14	
4	Ineffective	1	6	20	6	
	Amount		30	100	81	

Form of Assistance

No	Level Effectiveness	Weight	Frequency	Percentage	B x F	Results
		(B)	(F)	(%)		
1	Effective	4	20	66,67	80	Not Effective enough
2	Effective Enough	3	6	20	18	
3	Not Effective enough	2	3	10	6	
4	Ineffective	1	1	3,3	1	
	Amount		30	100	105	

An overview of the effectiveness of existing programs in Boddia Village, Galesong District, Takalar District

No.	Program Effectiveness	B x F	Results
1	Program Objectives	84	ENOUGH
2	Program Goals	104	
3	Delivery Time	81	EFFECTIVE
4	Form of gift	105	
	Amount	374	
	Average	93.5	

Program implementation of group dynamics

Group goals

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Are All Members Knowing Purpose Group?	55	$\frac{172 \times 100}{360} = 47.77 \%$	Dynamic Enough
2	Is the program dak in the form of assistance All tools are accessible members of the group?	59		
3	Is the DAK Program give change on group efforts and fishing business?	62		

Group structure

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is there an internal structure group? If so, what members of the group know the tasks and responsibility?	36	$\frac{107 \times 100}{360} = 29.72 \%$	Not enough dynamic
2	What is the inner structure influential group members to access DAK funds?	34		
3	Does structure matter in development group?	37		

Functions and group assignments

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	What are Functions and Duties group to be creative?	57	$\frac{179 \times 100}{360} = 49.73 \%$	Enough Dynamic
2	Is there a description of the function and inner work improve development access group program?	59		
3	How is the relationship between group after get help this program?	63		

Development and program development

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is in a group have activities routine in development group??	65	$\frac{204 \times 100}{360}$	Dynamic

2	Is there any support facility to upgrade attitude and behavior knowledge of each member group?	75	= 66,67 %	
3	Is there any coaching made for members in groups for access help?	67		

Group atmosphere

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is there a relationship kinship between members and chairman?	57	164 x 100 360 = 45.56 %	Pretty Dynamic
2	How is the relationship group after get help this empowerment?	66		
3	What are group facilities office, place support meeting group dynamics?	42		

Group Effectiveness

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is there a relationship kinship between members and chairman?	57	164 x 100 360 = 45.56 %	Pretty Dynamic
2	How is the relationship group after get help this empowerment?	66		
3	What are group facilities office, place support meeting group dynamics?	42		

Group pressure

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Has it ever happened tension in the group in accessing help?	46	133 x 100 360 = 36.95 %	Dynamic Enough
2	Is there a group things not said to members with a purpose so that doesn't happen conflict?	41		
3	Is the group leader do that activity not delivered to members, to accelerate the solution?	46		

Group cohesiveness

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is the group leader able to unite aspirations members of the group?	47	177 x 100 360 = 49.17 %	Pretty Dynamic
2	Is between members there mutual trust and protect inside solve the problem?	81		
3	Do groups value members actively building groups?	48		

Covert Intent

No	Question	Total score	Achievement	Information
1	Is there a group things not said to members with a purpose so that doesn't happen inner contradiction access help?	58	143 x 100 360 = 39.73%	Pretty Dynamic
2	Is the group leader do that activity not delivered to members, to accelerate the solution?	42		
3	Is in member groups know each other without Limits?	43		

Characteristics of group members and groups

Group Member Identity

Age

From the results of interviews with the group leaders in Boddia Village, they said that group members who were 30 years old had the physical potential to support group activities, were dynamic, creative, and fast in accepting new technological innovations. While group members who are more than 59 years old have advantages in terms of experience, judgment, work ethics and commitment to quality.

Formal Education

From the results of interviews with group members in the village of Boddia, on average they said that it had been hereditary where they sometimes had to help their parents to fish instead of having to continue their education. see also many who decide to become a fisherman because of the family economy that cannot continue their education and they think it is better to spend their daily life earning money than having to go to school, even though by continuing their education they will gain more knowledge about fish management, fish cultivation, and etc.

Experience working as a fisherman

Work experience as a fisherman in Boddia village, Galesong sub-district, Takalar district said that the average experience of being a fisherman has been since they joined their parents at sea so that they have passed down the job as fishermen who are considered to be quite fishermen and a lot of experience gained while being fishermen one of them knows more and has skills in maintaining and repairing ship engines which he learned self-taught.

Experience joining a group

The experience gained in grouping according to group members in Boddia village is that they have a lot of experience and this experience is useful for themselves and the group. One of them is to achieve group goals, good cooperation is needed and real thoughts and actions are needed to realize group goals.

Reasons for joining the group

As one member of the group said, the reason for grouping is: the reason for joining a group, namely by having the same vision and mission as other members with the aim of increasing people's income through assistance and existing training to increase knowledge and skills which must be group-based in accessing such activities or providing assistance.

Experience getting help

In the experience of getting assistance, according to the head of the group in Boddia village, said that: since the formation of the group, each member of the group has had the experience of getting assistance, as in 2021 getting assistance of 1 Fiber boat unit and its equipment used in raising fish and in 2019 getting an engine 9 Pk fiber boats used to move ships in fishing.

Relationship with group leader

In the relationship between the group leader and the various group members, there are those who come from close family or non-family, such as the group leader who is a cousin of the group members. In this case, the group leader has certain considerations in determining the members of his own family, such as not needing adjustments to interact because they already know each other. and easy to control both in meetings and in activities other.

Group identity

History of the group

In the history of the formation of groups in the village of Boddia, which were formed by deliberation and consensus with full togetherness, and we hope that the fishermen will have easy access to information on environmentally friendly fishing technology, access to business capital and access to market information, can access government assistance and can access coaching in the form of fisheries training and counseling.

As said by the head of the group in Boddia village, namely the history of the formation of this group cannot be separated from the family principle that has the same perception and the same expectations, that is, the existence of this group can increase the production of catches, build self-reliance in mutual cooperation so that strong togetherness grows both fellow members and fellow communities around the Ujung Beach and Makmuer Bersama groups as well as the welfare of our members and the coastal community in general.

Group structure

Structurally, this group is indeed responsible to the extension village head, and to the Takalar District Fisheries Service. This is solely for precautionary purposes if one day there is a need for the group to associate with other groups or carry out external coordination which, if needed, requires authority from the village head or other stakeholders or bureaucratic interests that require facilitation through the village head. So this group is not tied to the village head and other stewards.

Main activities of the group

In the main activities of fishermen groups in the village of Boddia, namely:

1. Regular meetings/group meetings : yes / 1 time / month
2. Monthly meeting with extension workers : there are 2 times / month
3. Meetings with other groups : there is 1 time / year

From the results of the discussion it can be concluded that the main activity of this group has an important role in the future condition of the group, such as if there are obstacles that cannot be resolved within the group, it is necessary to meet with extension workers and meet with group members for 1 year / once to give each other's views. This shows that the main activities of the group make the group grow and be dynamic.

Group assistance

In accompanying groups in Boddia village, Galesong sub-district, Takalar district, that is, they are accompanied by an extension worker. Extension agents as agents of change are the spearheads who are directly related to fishermen. In carrying out the duties and functions of counseling, the main target of the activity is the main actors and fisheries business actors. Where the main actors in fisheries consist of fishermen, fish cultivators, fishery product processors, and other people who work in the fishery sector.

Availability of information

The availability of information for fishermen groups is very important because it can adjust to existing developments and is far from being left behind, such as access to information regarding technology which is very necessary for fishermen so that they change their mindset from traditional to modern use. This was conveyed by group members, namely information received regarding assistance, distribution of assistance, training through extension workers and directed directly by extension workers. Because there is still a lack of insight regarding access to information via smartphones and daily activities are only going to sea.

Program effectiveness

Program Goals

From the representatives of respondents who said that it was not effective and quite effective, the purpose of the empowerment program in Boddia village could be said that it was less effective because it was seen from the results of interviews using a Likert scale with 30 respondents giving different opinions where 8 people answered effectively, 10 people answered quite effective, 10 people answered less effective and 2 people answered not effective and from the results of data processing using a Likert scale get a total of 84, which means it is less effective because the distribution of aid is not evenly distributed so that it is not yet effective in achieving the program's objectives

Program target

It can be concluded that respondents said that the targeting accuracy of this assistance was quite effective but it's just that communication between governments is still lacking because respondents expect good and continuous communication as long as the assistance is utilized so that group members can also help the government in terms of controlling the extent of the program walk.

The results of the research and interviews regarding the accuracy of the targeting of this program were that after processing the data using a Likert scale, that is, out of a total of 30 respondents who answered quite effectively, 17 people answered quite effectively, 1 person was less effective and ineffective so the results obtained were 104 that show quite effective.

Delivery time

From the results of the interview, the results obtained from data processing using a Likert scale, namely where those who chose effective 21, quite effective 4, less effective 3, and ineffective 2, so that the results obtained were 81 which means it was less effective where at the time of providing this assistance there were still fishermen who said that the

time for giving/distribution of this assistance was still not optimal, it was not known what factors influenced it and the lack of communication that existed between fishermen and the government.

Form of gift

From the results of the interview, the results obtained from data processing using a Likert scale, namely where those who chose effective 20, quite effective 6, less effective 3, and ineffective 1, so that the results obtained were 105 which means it was quite effective in the form of assistance that the group got fishermen are as desired and not only that but also get training assistance that can improve the fishermen's own human resources.

The implementation of economic empowerment programs supports the dynamics of fisherman groups.

Group Goals

The goal of the Ujunga beach group is to prosper together; (1) Building self-sufficiency voluntarily and mutual cooperation and strengthening; (2) Facilitate access to information on fishing technology through counseling; (3) Facilitate access to capital from financial institutions; (4) Build good cooperation with stakeholders or with partners; (5) Increase the income of group members.

From the results of interviews regarding the program's objectives for this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1 gets a score of 55 and question 2 gets a score of 59 and question 3 gets a score of 62 with a total of 172 and based on the score index interval shows the program objectives in this group in accessing the program to make group is quite dynamic.

Group structure

In precise research (Arifin, 2015) says that decision making will greatly determine the success of a group. This is because the process of planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling contains decision-making concepts and behaviors. The decision is basically the process of choosing one solution from several existing alternatives. The decision to be taken certainly needs to be supported by various factors that provide confidence that the decision is right.

From the results of interviews regarding the group structure of this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1 gets a score of 55 and question 2 gets a score of 64 and question 3 gets a score of 48 with a total of 164 and based on the score index interval shows the group structure in accessing the program makes the group less dynamic.

Group Function

The functions of the two groups are not much different, namely where to; (1) Carry out good group administration; (2) Strengthen capital through member savings and grant assistance from the Government and third parties; (3) Building business partnerships with stakeholders; (4) Procurement of environmentally friendly fishing gear; (5) Carry out marketing well; (6) Carry out planned fishing and do not damage the environment.

From the results of interviews regarding the function of the group towards this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1 gets a score of 57 and question 2 gets a score of 59 and question 3 gets a score of 63 with a total of 170 and based on the score index interval shows the function of the group in accessing the program makes the group quite dynamic.

Group development and coaching

From the conclusions obtained that there is coaching carried out in groups to access assistance in order to increase the knowledge of group members and before coaching or training is carried out, the group leader conducts outreach to group members by distributing invitations or through electronic media such as using cellphones. This shows that there is a sense of responsibility from group members so that all activities carried out can run as desired and provide the best results.

From the results of interviews regarding development and group coaching for this assistance program, it shows that questions 1 get a score of 65 and question 2 gets a score of 75 and question 3 gets a score of 67 with a total of 204 and based on the score index interval shows group coaching and development in accessing the program create dynamic groups.

Group atmosphere

Based on the results of the interviews, the desired atmosphere in this group of fishermen in Boddia Village, Takalar Regency is being able to exchange information and communicate smoothly, be able to freely express their opinions, and feel comfortable when in a group. With the feeling of comfort and freedom of expression, it is hoped that all activities in the group can run smoothly and pleasantly (Huy, 1999).

From the results of interviews regarding the atmosphere of the groups towards this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1 got a score of 61 and question 2 got a score of 67 and question 3 got a total score of 167 and based on the score index interval shows the group atmosphere in accessing the program makes the group sufficient dynamic.

Group effectiveness

The Pantai Ujunga and Makmur Group Together and the Ujunga Beach in Boddia village based on the results of research starting from the group activities that were carried out made group members and groups fluctuate and from the obstacles faced they provided good solutions and clear group structures, main tasks and functions work well so as to make the group effective.

From the results of interviews regarding the effectiveness of the group towards this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1, a score of 65 was obtained, question 2 received a score of 75, and question 3 received a score of 67, with a total of 204 and based on the interval index score of group effectiveness in accessing the program, the group was quite dynamic.

Group pressure

In the group pressure in Boddia village, based on the results of the research, it was shown that there was no pressure within the group, it was just that competition was going on with other groups, but this was not considered negative but positive because the existing competition made the group maximize the group goals to be achieved.

From the results of interviews regarding group pressure on this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1 gets a score of 46 and question 2 gets a score of 41 and question 3 gets a score of 46 with a total of 360 and based on the interval index score group pressure in accessing the program makes the group quite dynamic.

Group cohesiveness

Based on the results of the research, the group cohesiveness in Boddia village is quite complex, judging from the activeness of the group and the ease with which it can be collected in activities so that it raises the self-awareness of group members that with a high sense of cohesion and solidarity can make the group dynamic and develop. From the results of the interview regarding the cohesiveness of the group towards this assistance program it shows the results that regarding question 1 gets a score of 47 and question 2 gets a score of 81 and question 3 gets a score of 48 with a total of 177 and based on the group cohesiveness index score interval in accessing the program makes the group quite dynamic.

Covert meaning

The results of the research show that the Pantai Ujungan group and the Makmur Bersama group still have group members who do not really understand what this covert means. From the results of interviews regarding the group's hidden intentions for this assistance program, the results show that regarding question 1, a score of 58 was obtained and question 2 received a score of 42, and question 3 received a score of 43 with a total of 143 and based on the interval score index, the group's hidden intentions in accessing the program made the group sufficient dynamic.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the identity of members has different characteristics for each member of the group, but in this case it does not really affect the group. As for group identity, it has different characteristics, but in terms of group identity, it affects group members and the group itself. This effectiveness can be seen from the program objectives, program objectives, time given, and form of delivery showing results that are quite effective but not yet fully maximized because there are several obstacles faced, of the 9 elements regarding the group structure it is less dynamic due to not yet optimal management.

Suggestion

In terms of the constraints or problems faced by group members, it is hoped that the local government or local government can provide alternatives, and it is hoped that the assistance that is available is divided equally.

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