The Poverty Trap and Fishermen's Development Strategy in South Sulawesi

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Abstract. This study specifically directed to the study of fishing groups in the "Poverty Trap" constructed from the duality of the actors through the Structural process that includes the Structure of Signification, Structure of Domination, and the Legitimacy Structure. The three structures linked to each other by economic adaptation, achievement of political objectives, integration, and maintenance of cultural patterns that take place within the fishing community. The main objective of this study is to identify deeply the existence of space capacity structures (economic opportunities) that are not utilized as a strategy to release Fishermen from poverty traps. The method used is Phenomenology. This method considered very appropriate to explore and identify deeply the meaning of the form of social action groups of Fishermen. Through this method, it is seen that there is no curtain obstructing objective reality in the fishing community to reveal itself, because the researcher has the belief that whatever is seen and recorded at the moment of observation and interview is the reality that actually occurs in the fishing community. The results of this study reveal that the construction of the poverty chain of Fishermen, takes place in "the duality of the actor-structure through the process of signification, dominance, and legitimacy. The results of the study found that in large scale fishing communities and small scale, there are 6 poverty links constructed within the structure of Pinggawa-Sawi relation. On each link, it has different strengths, but from one to the other is very closely intertwined and inseparable. Any unlucky links that include: (1) low income or poverty, (2) low education or dropout, (3) alienation or Isolation, (4) physical weakness because of low nutrition), (5) helplessness, and (6) vulnerability have negative consequences on the life of Fishermen, so as a whole has embodied the poverty trap for small Pinggawa and Sawi. Poverty alleviation strategies carried out at each link, eg need to restructure Fishermen, need to establish a pilot fishery group with a balanced role-sharing system. It is necessary to enact a Law on Sharing Law. It is necessary to establish a Joint Business Group involving Fishermen's wives, there needs to be an unstable market price stipulation. There needs to be a fishery library for the development of Fishermen's insight about marine biota. There needs to be fishing fish founder, there needs to be technical skills inside and outside the need for assistance in the improvement of settlement facilities. There needs to be assistance of shipping safety equipment and the extension of the procedure of its use. There should be an accident insurance and medical equipment aid, and health insurance for Fishermen.

Keywords: Poverty trap, Fisherman Society, Structure, Pinggawa-Sawi, Development Strategy