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## **Implementation of the Small Fishers Empowerment Policy in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency**

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### **Abstract**

Fishermen still want to live in poverty because of their own desire to experience life itself. Formulation of the problem in the journal How to Implement the Empowerment Policy for Small Fishermen in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, research benefits, theoretical benefits and practical benefits. The type of research used in the research is qualitative research. The results of this research are that policy implementation is a crucial stage in the public policy process. . A policy or program must be implemented to have the desired impact or goal. Policy implementation is seen in a broad sense as a public administration tool where actors, organizations, procedures, related parties and resources are organized together to carry out policies to achieve the desired impact or goal. The conclusion of this research is that based on the research results, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Small Fishers Empowerment Policy in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency was found. This did not work well because 4 aspects, namely Communication, Resources, Disposition and Bureaucratic Structure, were used as tools in Edward III's theory. So it can be concluded that the policy has not worked optimally as expected. Therefore, it is necessary to improve fishing equipment such as rumpong.

**Keywords:** Implementation, Policy, Empowerment, Progressive Law, Legal Studies

### **Introduction**

The government has issued one of the policies to be utilized in society, namely through empowerment. Empowerment is one of the functions carried out by the government apart from the service function. Development and regulations. In the empowerment function, the government carries out various innovations by using human resources as a driving force along

with natural resources that are used to meet needs. Empowering the fishing community is considered important because with empowerment, it is hoped that it can create sustainable independence, thereby improving the quality of human resources. Apart from that, active community participation is also needed to help with government tasks by implementing policies or programs that can accommodate the needs of fishermen so that they more powerful (Yvanka et al., 2023) . Government Regulation No. 50 of 2015 concerning the empowerment of small fishermen and small fish farmers. The Fisherman Community Empowerment Program in Tikke Village is part of this regulation which aims to:

- 1.) Increasing the ability and income of fishermen, developing small-scale fishing business activities in rural areas in accordance with human resource potential.
- 2.) Growing fishermen entrepreneurship in rural areas
- 3.) Improving the function of fishermen's economic institutions to become networks or financial institutional partners in the context of access to capital.

(Sari et al., nd) said that fishermen still want to live in poverty because of their own desire to experience life itself. This means that they are very satisfied when they catch fish in the sea and they are not oriented towards increasing their income and welfare. So even though people view the poverty experienced by fishermen as a problem, on the contrary they consider it not a problem because they feel happy with a life like that. " (Wulandari et al., 2023) , Empowerment means providing resources, opportunities, vocabulary, knowledge and skills to increase people's ability to determine their own future and participate and influence people's lives".

(Ar et al., 2024) , Community Empowerment is an effort to increase the dignity of layers of society who in current conditions are unable to escape the trap of poverty and empowering is enabling and making society independent. The fishing community policy is the community's main business which consists of community business activities developed in the coastal area of Tikke Beach in accordance with regional potential as well as the community's talents and abilities including primary business activities, secondary business activities, and tertiary business activities. Secondary business activities are those that utilize natural resources to produce raw materials. Secondary business activities are business activities that process the results of primary activities into goods. As well as tertiary business activities are non-agricultural business activities related to primary business activities and secondary business activities and/or related to fulfilling the living needs of the community in the Tikke Muara coastal area in the form of service and trade business activities.

This condition of fishermen is also experienced by fishermen in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangakayu Regency. In Tikke Village, 90 percent of the people are fishermen who are classified as poor. Their fishing methods still use traditional patterns or are usually called Traditional Fishermen. This is indicated by their activities still revolving around fishing and their catch is sold to traders in the village. They have not been able to process their catches into products with higher economic value, such as producing caught fish into fish floss. Initial observations made by researchers are that human resources are low and there is a lack of capital assistance in empowering fishing communities, therefore there is a need for more coordination and socialization, although more coordination and socialization has been implemented so that

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fishermen understand more about what fishermen empowerment is and there must be more implementers. communicate and pay attention to fishermen and provide counseling to increase fishermen's understanding.

It is very difficult for fishing communities in coastal areas to catch fish, because the fish are no longer on the seashore and have moved away to the middle of the sea. Because it is caused by waste pollution from the company. So fishermen are no longer efficient at fishing in coastal areas. Empowerment of fishing communities in coastal areas still needs to be empowered. The fishing community still has a low understanding of fishermen empowerment, therefore implementors or village officials/in charge need to provide training related to fishermen empowerment. Based on the description above, there is a fundamental problem regarding the low level of human resources, namely that fishermen need more coordination and counseling so that fishermen can understand the purpose of empowerment. The implementation of the Small Fishers Empowerment Policy has not gone as desired / has not been optimal.

According to the results of initial observations by researchers in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency, there is a phenomenon that needs to be observed regarding the low human resources of some fishermen in the fishing group. This can be seen from the fact that some groups of fishermen, when there is counseling, they do not attend because they are busy earning a living to support their families. The basic problem is that although coordination, socialization and counseling have been implemented, more is needed so that fishermen can understand what empowerment is. . The number of fishing communities in Tikke Village is 52 people. The fishermen community in Tikke Village has four groups. Empowerment is the degree of autonomy and self-determination in society and society.

Based on this process, several fundamental phenomena can be seen in the implementation of fishing community empowerment policies using theoretical indicators proposed by Edward III:

### **1) Communication**

Implementation will be effective if the policy measures and objectives are understood by the individuals responsible for achieving the policy objectives. Therefore, clarity of policy measures and objectives needs to be communicated appropriately to implementers. Consistency or uniformity of basic steps and objectives needs to be communicated so that implementers know exactly the size and objectives of the policy. Communication in organizations is a very complex and complicated process. One can hold it for a specific purpose only, or pass it on. Apart from that, different sources of information will also give rise to different interpretations. For implementation to be effective, those responsible for implementing a decision must know whether they can carry it out. In fact, policy implementation must be accepted by all personnel and must clearly and accurately understand the aims and objectives of the policy. If policy actors see unclear policy specifications, they actually do not understand what is actually being aimed at. Policy implementers are confused about what they will do so that if they are forced they will not get optimal results. Lack of

communication with implementers can have a serious impact on policy implementation (Allyreza & Winangsih, 2023) .

## **2) Resource**

It doesn't matter how clearly and consistently the program is implemented and how accurately the communications are delivered. If the personnel responsible for implementing the program lack the resources to carry out their duties. These resource components include the number of staff, implementing expertise, relevant and sufficient information to implement policies and the fulfillment of relevant resources in implementing the program, the existence of authority that ensures the program can be directed according to expectations, as well as the existence of supporting facilities that can be used to carry out activities. programs such as funds and infrastructure (Allyreza & Winangsih, 2023) .

Inadequate human resources (number and capacity) result in the program not being able to be implemented perfectly because they cannot carry out proper supervision. If the number of policy implementing staff is limited then what must be done is to increase the skills/capabilities of policy implementers in implementing the program. For this reason, there is a need for good human resource management to improve program performance. The inability to implement this program is due to the energy conservation policy being something new for them, where implementing this program requires special abilities, at least you must master electrical engineering.

## **3) Disposition or Attitude**

One of the factors that influences the effectiveness of policy implementation is the attitude of the implementer. If the implementers agree with some of the contents of the policy then they will be happy to implement it, but if their views differ from those of the policy makers then the implementation process will experience many problems. There are three forms of implementer attitudes/responses to policies; implementer's awareness, implementer's instructions/directions in responding to the program towards acceptance or rejection, and intensity of responding to it. Implementers may understand the aims and objectives of the program, but often fail to implement the program well because they reject the objectives contained therein, thereby secretly diverting and avoiding implementing the program. Support from leadership greatly influences program implementation to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. The manifestation of this leadership support is by placing policy as a program priority, placing implementers together with people who support the program, paying attention to the balance of regional, religious, ethnic, gender and demographic characteristics. other. Apart from that, it also provides sufficient funds to provide incentives for program implementers to support and work totally in implementing policies/programs (Allyreza & Winangsih, 2023) .

## **4) Bureaucratic structure**

Discussing the implementing agency for a policy cannot be separated from the bureaucratic structure. Bureaucratic structure is the characteristics, norms and patterns of relationships that occur repeatedly in executive bodies that have both potential and real relationships with what they have in implementing policies. In this case, it can be seen from

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cross-sectoral coordination, supervision from responsible parties, and the existence of standard operational procedures for implementation (Allyreza & Winangsih, 2023) .

### **Literature Review**

Public Administration has changed a lot from the state to a community (Azhar, nd) . Therefore, the definition of the term public which is attached to the term administration is understood as a process of administering government that is in line with this paradigm change. In the past, the meaning of administration varied greatly from one expert to another. Administration according to (Febryanti, 2023) is defined as the entire process of implementing decisions that have been taken and implemented which are generally carried out by two or more people to achieve predetermined goals (Telaumbanua et al., 2023) .

Public comes from the word "Public" which means general, society or state. The meaning of "public" can be seen from the terms public offering, public ownership, and so on. The meaning of "community" can be seen from the terms community relations, public services and so on. Meanwhile, the meaning of "State" can be seen from the terms public authority (state author), state revenue (state revenue), etc. (Marasabessy et al., 2023) defines "public" itself as a number of people who together have thoughts, feelings, hopes, attitudes and actions that are correct and good based on their normative values.

Thus, the term public administration is understood as government administration carried out by government officials for the benefit of society. This understanding is essentially the spirit of public administration, which since it was first developed until now there has been a development of a paradigm, where the existence of public administration is to serve the interests of society (Wahyu et al., 2023) . In the dynamic development of the field of public administration science, a number of paradigms have emerged that describe various changes and differences in objectives, theories and methodologies as well as underlying values. Several classic paradigms” as formulated (Septa Yorianda et al., 2023) .

### **Research Methods**

The type of research used in the research is qualitative research using a descriptive approach, namely a type of research that seeks to explain various conditions, various situations, that arise in the community that is the object of the research based on what happens. This aims to determine the implementation of the policy for empowering small fishermen in the village. Tikke, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency, (Arafat, 2023) qualitative research which aims to find out what is experienced by related research regarding the Implementation of the Small Fishers Empowerment Policy in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency.

## **Results**

By interpreting the results of the interviews conducted above, the implementation of the policy of empowering small fishermen, especially in the Tikke Raya sub-district, has been carried out as it should, but this only depends on the community and government having the shared ability that empowering small fishermen is a shared responsibility, so that the form of the policy implementation process can run according to the expected policy goals. From the results of several interviews that have been conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that this policy, namely the empowerment of small fishermen, has been implemented and the targets that have been mandated have not been fully achieved and this is because human resources, namely between implementers and executors, have not been implemented even though coordination has been carried out.

This means that the implementation of the fisherman transmigration community empowerment policy has not been maximized or has not been fully implemented because it is still found that some fishermen have never participated in socialization. Resources are one of the factors that influence the successful implementation of an implementation, even though the contents of the policy have been communicated clearly and consistently, if the implementor lacks resources to implement the policy it will not run effectively, resources that can support the implementation of the policy can be realized, such as human resources, budget resources, equipment resources.

Human resources are one of the variables that influence the success and failure of implementation. Implementation is very dependent on humans (apparatus) so that human resources in implementing policies must not only be sufficient but also must have the expertise and ability to carry out tasks, recommendations and orders from superiors (leaders). Therefore, human resources must have accuracy and suitability between the number of staff required and the expertise they possess in accordance with the tasks and work they handle.

## **Discussion**

Implementation of the Small Fisher Community Empowerment Policy in implementing policies and handling policy facilities occurs due to a lack of capital assistance for fishing community empowerment programs, both carried out by government institutions and non-government institutions such as NGOs and community organizations, both in quantity and quality. Based on the results of the researcher's observations, it was found that the goals and targets in this policy were not in accordance with reality because after 3 years of implementing this policy, it turned out that no significant changes had occurred. To improve this, the empowerment program carried out by the Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service was not realized, because it needed to be repaired by fishing equipment such as rumpong. (Sam'un, 2020) .

Policy implementation is an important stage in policy. This stage determines whether the policies pursued by the government are truly applicable in the field and successful in producing output, namely policy output that is expected to emerge as a direct output from the policy.

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Output can usually be seen within a short time after policy implementation. Outcomes are the impact of the policy, which is expected to arise after the two policy outputs. Outcomes are usually measured after the output is released or within a long time after policy implementation (Darmasetiadi et al., 2023) .

Apart from that, (Pambudi & Nurvia, 2023) also encourages and mobilizes public policy analysts to be more creative in identifying policy problems. Policy analysis must show rationality and creativity in creating policy alternatives. Thus, policy analysis must have many methods and weapons to create solutions to public problems. Therefore, according to (Darmasetiadi et al., 2023) , policy science must be contextual, multimethod and problem-oriented.

Meanwhile, according to (Pambudi & Nurvia, 2023) , public policy is defined as an action that leads to a goal proposed by a person, group or government in a certain environment in connection with certain obstacles while looking for opportunities to achieve that goal (Pambudi & Nurvia, 2023) . Policies in the substantive framework are all government policies to solve public problems faced. By bringing public policy into the realm of solving public problems, the color of public administration will be thicker. Public policy is directed at resolving public problems to fulfill the interests of administering public affairs. Public policy is strived to be in a policy direction that is based on the magnitude of public policy interests. The rational values developed in public policy analysis are as close as possible to the public interest.

The problems that must be addressed by the government are community problems, namely values, needs or opportunities that have not been realized. Although these problems can be identified, they can only be achieved through public action, namely through public policy (Itranbey et al., 2023) . The characteristics of public problems that must be addressed, apart from being interdependent, are also dynamic in nature, so that solving them requires a holistic approach, namely an approach that views problems as an overall activity that cannot be separated or measured separately from a problem. other factors. For this reason, public policy is needed as an instrument to achieve government goals. Public Policy is one of the studies of Public Administration Science. The following are some basic definitions of public policy put forward by several experts. According to (Kanaha, 2024) .

Relating to the context of achieving a nation's goals and solving public problems. Anderson in Tachjan (2006i: 19) explains that public policy is a series of activities that have a specific purpose or objective which are followed and implemented by an actor or group of actors related to a problem or matter of concern. In line with this opinion (Supriyanto, 2023) , he explains that public policy based on efforts to achieve a nation's national goals can be understood as activities carried out to achieve national goals and their measurability can be simplified by knowing the ideals. According to (Saosang & Kurniawan, 2023) , implementation is the implementation of basic policy decisions, usually in the form of laws, but can also be in the form of orders or important decisions from the executive or other judicial bodies, these decisions. identify problems. which must be addressed, by clearly stating the goals or objectives to be achieved by various ways to structure or organize the implementation process.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Small Fishers Empowerment Policy in Tikke Village, Tikke Raya District, Pasangkayu Regency was found. This did not work well because 4 aspects, namely Communication, Resources, Disposition and Bureaucratic Structure, were used as tools in Edward III's theory. So it can be concluded that the policy has not worked optimally as expected. Therefore, it is necessary to improve fishing equipment such as rumpung.

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