Abstract

This study aims to (1) find out how the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income, (2) find out how the contribution of fishermen's wives' incomes (3) what factors affect the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income, using multiple linear regression with primary data. The number of samples is 44. The location is Guraping Village, North Oba District, Tidore Archipelago City. The results of this study are the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income is to work as civil servants, fish sellers, food sellers, stalls, cleaning services, and sago makers (North Maluku specialties), the contribution of fishermen's wives to family income is Rp. 25,520,000 or 51.52%, the factors that affect the income of fishermen's wives are education with a significance level of 0.002 and work time with a significance level of 0.000, while the age factor has a significance level of 0.624 and the number of family dependents with a significance level of 0.816 then it has no effect on the income level of the fishermen's wives.

Keywords: fishermen's wife and family income

INTRODUCTION

The city of Tidore Islands was formed in 2003 based on the law of the Republic of Indonesia number 1 of 2003 with an area of 13,862.86 Km² consisting of a land area of 9,116.36 Km² and an ocean area of approximately 4,746 Km² which includes Tidore Island and several surrounding islands and part of the Halmahera island area. (BPS, 2019). As an archipelago area where most of the population works as farmers and fishermen, it is its main livelihood, so it becomes a necessity that the dependence on the capture fisheries sector by coastal communities is very large (Suhardi, 2018).

The potential of capture fisheries is not directly proportional to the socioeconomic living conditions of coastal communities in the City of Tidore Islands, because most coastal communities who make a living as capture fishermen experience economic limitations, because fishermen's income seems insufficient for their every need. In this day and age women working outside the home are commonplace in society. By taking on public and social roles women can have an important role in making decisions in a household or perhaps also in a community environment.

Fishing households are widely spread in Indonesian waters. Fishing households have special characteristics such as the use of coastal and marine areas (common property) as a factor of production, uncertainty of income, working hours that must follow the surrounding circumstances. Erratic catches coupled with poor climatic conditions cause fishermen to
sometimes not bring catches, to get around meeting family needs, the role of fisherwomen is needed (Mugni, 2006).

People in Guraping Village whose job base is as fishermen, of course, many of the fishermen's families are still below the poverty line. From the potential data of Guraping Village in 2018, the number of fishermen in Guraping Village was 122 people. (Profile of Guraping Village 2018). Every day the coastal areas are dominated by the population of women and children because generally the men go to sea. There are fishermen who have been at sea for many days, but there are also ordinary fishermen who only go to sea at night, so it is their mother or wife who holds the responsibility of daily life in his family. Therefore, efforts to improve the welfare of fishing families are more focused on women. Women in coastal areas can be the driving force for the productive economic activities of coastal communities so as to increase their function from ordinary housewives to breadwinners (Kusumawardhani, 2018).

The large role of coastal women makes it important to map the position and role, women's studies are interesting and important, especially among women who support the household economy. Conditions or circumstances that force women to get around the situation in order to develop ways to cross from the domestic domain and enter into public areas that are generally dominated by men.

Women (fishermen's wives) in the coastal communities of Guraping Village, North Obia District, Tidore Islands City play a very important role in maintaining the survival of their households. Because it often happens that the husband's source of income as the head of the family is relatively small, so he is unable to meet the needs of the family. This kind of situation a woman is required to help with the duties or work of a man (husband) by being actively involved in making a living to meet household needs, so that it does not only depend on what the husband does and obtains. The wife works for economic reasons, namely to increase the family's income so that the family's needs can be met. With the purpose of the research made, namely to find out how the role of fishermen's wives, the contribution of fishermen's wives and find out what factors affect the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income in Guraping Village, North Obia, Tidore Islands City (BPS, 2019)

**METHOD**

The location of this study was carried out in Guraping sub-district, North Obia district, Tidore Islands City. The types of penelitian used in this study are descriptive Qualitative and descriptive quantitative. The population in this study was the wives of fishermen in Guraping Village 122 who were sampled were 30 people by purposive sampling. The data types and sources used are primary data and secondary data. For teknik data collection in this study are questionnaires, interviews, observations and documentation.

**Teknik Data Analysis**

To solve the problem by stating how the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income in the study area uses a descriptive analysis method, namely by looking at the role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income. For factors affecting the income of fishermen's wives, it is carried out using multiple linear regression

To find out the factors affecting the income of the fisherman's wife is carried out using multiple linear functions:

\[ Y = \alpha + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3 + b_4 x_4 + e \]

To state how the contribution of fishermen's income in increasing family income, then use the following formula:

\[ K = \frac{Y_w}{Y_t} \times 100\% \]
The Role of Fishermen's Wives in Increasing Family Income (Case Study of Guraping Village, North Oba District, Tidore Islands)

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Information:
K = Contribution of fisherman's wife's income in increasing family income
Yw = Fisherman's wife's income from economic activities (Rp)
Yt = Total family income (Rp)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Guraping Village is one of the villages in North Oba District, Tidore Islands City with an area of 85 km². Geographically Guraping Village is located between 0° 50’LS and 0° 20’LU, 127° 30’BT, with the boundaries of the territory north of the sea, south of the forest, east of the village of Gosale, west of the Village of Galala.

In Guraping Village there are 3 hamlets, namely sukma hamlet, rabadofo hamlet, talangme hamlet, consisting of 14 RT and 6 RW. The total population of Guraping Village is 1,738 people where the number of men is 904 people and the number of women is 834 people.

The Role of Fishermen's Wives in Increasing Family Income

The role of the fisherman's wife is divided into two, namely the domestic role and the public role. The domestic role is all the activities carried out by the fisherman's wife in the maintenance of the fisherman's household, her work consists of cooking, washing clothes, ironing, shopping, and cleaning the house as well as by taking care of children. The role of the public is the activity of the fisherman's wife who allows income outside the home. The fisherman's wife is required to play a role in meeting the needs of the family. So that they not only stay at home waiting for the income earned by their husbands when going to sea, but they are also involved in making a living. The timing of the activities of women / fishermen's wives in the household as domestic roles and public roles is as follows.

Fisherman's Wife Who Works As A Stall Business

The role of the fisherman's wife is given to take care of the household or domestic role as a housewife for 18 hours and for public roles or activities outside the home for 6 hours in the form of dropping off and picking up children and going to the place of worship according to the schedule of worship. The time spent by the wife to get income by opening a stall is 8 hours starting from 08.00 WIT to 04.00 WIT.

Fisherman's Wife Works as a Civil Servant

Domestic role is the time given by the wife as a housewife for 15 hours and for public roles outside the home 2 hours such as going to the store to buy house necessities or going to the worship site according to the worship schedule. The time allocation given by the fisherman's wife to earn income by working as a civil servant is 7 hours starting from 08.00 WIT to 15.00 WIT.

The Fisherman's Wife Who Tried To Be A Food Vendor

The daily activities of the fisherman's wife in the domestic role provide time as a housewife for 18 hours and for public roles outside the home for 1 hour such as going to the market to buy necessities for selling food or going to places of worship as scheduled. Meanwhile, the allocation of time for fishermen's wives to get income by trying to be a food seller is for 5 hours starting from 07-00 WIT to 12.00 WIT.
Fisherman’s Wife Who Works As A Fishmonger

The daily activities of the fisherman’s wife in the domestic role give time as a housewife for 18 hours and for public roles outside the home for 2 hours such as going to the market to buy necessities for home needs or going to a place of worship as scheduled. Meanwhile, the allocation of time for fishermen’s wives to earn income by trying as fishmongers is for 4 hours starting from 07:00 WIT to 11:00 WIT.

Fisherman’s Wife Who Works As A Cleaning Service

The fisherman’s wife who works as a cleaning service they spend a lot of time working while on holidays they focus on cleaning the house such as washing clothes, sunbathing and folding clothes and preparing meals for lunch for the family. The daily activities of the fisherman’s wife in the domestic role give time as a housewife for 13 hours and for public roles outside the home for 1 hour such as going to the market to buy necessities for selling food or going to places of worship as scheduled. Meanwhile, the allocation of time for fishermen’s wives to earn income by working as cleaning services is for 10 hours starting from 06:00 WIT to 15:00 WIT.

Fisherman’s Wife Who Works As A Sago Maker (North Maluku Specialties)

The fisherman’s wife who works as a sago maker (a typical North Maluku meal) does not do housework because some of the housework is carried out by the child such as cleaning the house, making food and washing and drying clothes. The daily activities of the fisherman’s wife in the domestic role give time as a housewife for 12 hours and for public roles outside the home for 1 hour such as going to the market to buy necessities for selling food or going to places of worship as scheduled. Meanwhile, the allocation of time for fishermen’s wives to earn income by working as a sago maker (North Maluku specialties) is for 11 hours starting from 03:00 WIT to 14:00 WIT.

The Contribution of Fishermen’s Wife’s Income in Increasing Family Income

It is known that the contribution of fishermen’s wives’ income to family income total family income is Rp.25,520,000 or 51.52% of the total family income amounting to Rp.49,528,000. From the data, it can be seen that the contribution of fishermen’s wives to family income in Guraping Village, North Obi District, Tidore Kepulauan City is high (<30%), then the contribution of fishermen’s wives in Guraping Village is high with a total of 51.52% as Next:

The Contribution of Wife’s Income to Family Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Husband’s Income (IDR)</th>
<th>Wife’s Income (IDR)</th>
<th>Total (IDR)</th>
<th>Wife’s Contribution (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>25,520,000</td>
<td>49,528,000</td>
<td>51.52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Primary Data, 2019.

To state how the contribution of fishermen’s income in increasing family income, then use the following formula:

\[ K = \frac{W}{H} \times 100\% \]

Women's income contribution \( \frac{25,520,000}{49,528,000} \times 100\% = 51.52\% \)
**Hypothesis Test Results**

Hypothesis assessment was carried out using a multiple linear regression analysis model. Multiple linear regression analysis is used to determine the influence between two or more independent and dependent variables. Obtained the regression equation as follows:

\[ Y = -897131.374 + 6204.678X_1 + 318348.205X_2 + 27353.558X_3 + 204108.455X_4 + e \]

**Discussion**

a. Age of Fisherman's Wife

The results of the hypothesis test in table 4.16 show that the significant level of the fisherman's wife's age variable of 0.624 is greater than 0.05 so that the age of the fisherman's wife does not affect family income. Thus, the more the age of the fisherman's wife increases, the lower the level of income of the fisherman's wife, because her increasing age results in less productive fisherman's wife's work.

b. Education Level

The results of the hypothesis test in table 4.16 showed that the significant level in the fisherman's wife education variable was 0.002 < 0.05. So that the education of the fisherman's wife affects the family's income. Thus, the higher the level of education of the fisherman's wife, the higher the level of family income because with a high level of education the fisherman's wife can do a better or more productive job. Meanwhile, the lower the education level of the fisherman's wife, the lower the income level of the fisherman's wife.

c. Number of Family Dependents

The results of the hypothesis test in table 4.16 showed that the significant level in the variable number of family dependents of 0.816 was greater than 0.05. So that the number of family dependents does not affect the family's income. This is due to the absence of allowances for family members Therefore the more family members do not affect the income of the family.

d. Outpouring of Working Time

The results of the hypothesis test in table 4.16 show that the significant level in the variable of work time outpouring of 0.000 is less than 0.05. So that the outpouring of working time of the fisherman's wife greatly affects the income of the fisherman's wife. This is because the pattern of using the working time of the fisherman's wife to make a living using working time is 7-10 hours or 210 hours per month. The high and low working time of the fisherman's wife is closely related to the kind of work carried out and the condition of the fisherman's family itself. Thus, the more patterns of use of the fisherman's wife's working time, the more the fisherman's wife's income level increases.

**CONCLUSION**

1. The role of fishermen's wives in increasing family income is to work as civil servants, fishmongers, food vendors, stalls, cleaning services and sago makers (typical food of the city of Tidore Islands). For the contribution of the fisherman's wife's income to the total income of the fishing family, which is Rp. 1020,000 or 31.11% of the total family opinion amounting to Rp. 3,278,400. The opinion of the fisherman's wife is smaller than the family income because in Guraping Village the fisherman's wife who has the status of the master's wife or the nahkoda's wife chooses to take care of the household and children as opposed to seeking additional income.
2. Factors that affect the income of the fisherman's wife in increasing family income are the higher the education level of the fisherman's wife, the higher the increase in the income earned and the outpouring of working time of the fisherman's wife the more the pattern of using the fisherman's wife's working time, the more the fisherman's wife's income level increases. Meanwhile, the age factor and the number of family dependents do not affect the income level of the fisherman's wife.

3. To the government in order to provide assistance in the form of business capital and provide opportunities for fishermen's wives to get decent jobs. In the form of the formation of a group of fishermen's wives as a forum for training for fishermen's wives related to businesses that can increase income. To the fisherman's wife to be more creative to create independent jobs without having to work with others.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


