

The Role of Woman Fish Seller in Bitung Market North Sulawesi Province

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ABSTRACT

Women today do not only play a single role but also play a dual role. Another meaning is that housewives do not only play a role in the domestic sector, but also in the public sector, such as traveling around, opening stalls, domestic helpers, salon employees, shopkeepers, factory workers, farmers, construction workers, trading and selling fish caught by her husband who is a fisherman as in this research plan. The occurrence of the role in question seems to have more to do with the importance of the demands of meeting the necessities of life. Financially, they did such a clear condition to continue their life. As is found in Bitung, especially in markets: Pasar Tua Bitung, Pasar Winenet Bitung and Pasar Girian Bitung, women have a role in selling fish. They are required to be able to manage the time between the public sphere, namely selling fish, and the domestic sphere, household chores, and taking care of the family. The high demands of life make it not only husbands who make a living for their needs. In gender mainstreaming, several things that can be done to minimize the risk that occurs are the local government in overcoming the role of women who are supposed to take care of the household, such as providing training in skills that produce products, providing distributors were to market their skills, providing services and providing business capital assistance.

Keywords: Gender, Welfare, Women, Fish Seller

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia consists of hundreds of ethnic groups with various customs and cultures that govern the lives of its people. These customs and cultures serve as a guide for people to behave daily that are passed down from one generation to another and are internalized and form a way of thinking (mind set) for that community. The socio-cultural system in Indonesia, which is dominated by a patriarchal system, provides a variety of differences in gender roles, from those that tend to be rigid to those that are quite flexible in family life in everyday society. The difference in gender roles which are based on the cultural values of society is what gives birth to gender injustice, especially for women.

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One of the areas in Indonesia that is quite famous for its wide sea waters is North Sulawesi. North Sulawesi has a coastline of 1,937 km and an area of 266,877 km² of sea water. In North Sulawesi Province 2/3 of them are districts that have coastal and marine areas. The area of waters in North Sulawesi has resulted in many areas that still use their aquatic culture as one of the livelihoods of the community, one of which is in Bitung, to be precise. They use it by catching fish in the sea.

Bitung, North Sulawesi is one of the potential areas in the marine and fisheries sector. Sea fishing area area of about 56,160 hectares, ponds around 2,570 hectares,

beaches 1,400 hectares and 39 hectares of freshwater / pond cultivation. Current fishery production: Shrimp: 633.01 tons of milkfish: 1,556.08 tons of Skipjack / Tongkol: 260.6 tonnes of Grouper / Snapper: 744 tonnes of Red Fish: 97.02 tonnes of Seaweed: 251.07 tonnes that have been tested and the results are very good Opportunities for investors in this fishery sub-sector are marine cultivation in the form of floating seaweed cages, fishing and processing seafood. In Bitung, in particular, there are various markets, namely Pasar Tua Bitung, Pasar Winenet Bitung and Pasar Girian Bitung. Where the fishermen in the market, all of whom are men, leave for the sea at 02.00 WITA until 07.00 WITA. The fish caught by the fishermen will be sold by the wives. The wives also indirectly help their husbands in making a living. These women fish sellers usually sell in Bitung Market, in doing this work they are required to be able to manage the time between the public sphere, namely selling fish and the domestic sphere, namely household chores and taking care of children so that there is no role conflict if one of the roles is done well and other roles are neglected or it can also be said that these women fish sellers play a dual role.

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The dominant role played by women or fishermen's wives is not only in processing and selling fish. However, in terms of making decisions regarding household survival, the role of fishermen's wives is relatively more dominant, especially in managing family finances, such

as expenses for daily consumption, purchasing clothes, household furniture, saving savings, house repairs and children's education costs [1]. The characteristics of women as mothers lie not only in the natural role of women who can conceive and give birth, but also in the ability of a mother to care for her children from birth to adulthood. In modern life, many housewives ignore or are even reluctant to take care of their own children, so that it is not uncommon for the growth of children's development in big cities to be based more on the ability of financial facilities by fully surrendering to domestic helpers or child care institutions. In the view of religion, the relationship between husband and wife is likened to clothing between one another. Husbands are clothes for wives and wives are clothes for husbands. Even though they have higher mobility compared to traditional family life, modern families are still based on romantic, maternal, and domestic views [3].

The role of women in the household is a central or central role. Activities centered on a mother's self, consciously or unconsciously. The role of mothers in the family includes being managers, educators, partners and earning a living [2]. The mother's duty as a manager, the mother provides all the needs of the family: clothing, shelter and information so that each family can play a role as a normal and productive member of society, thereby not becoming a burden to the family and society. Mother as an educator is to provide sufficient information and educational materials to children, both spiritual and formal education. Mother as a partner is a strong and productive work relative, both in matters at the office, at home, and in relationships. This is done through communication and dialogue interaction, which is passive and active and helps the mother as the breadwinner in increasing family needs and increasing the burden and responsibility for maintaining and improving the standard of living of the family and the mother must also cope with household needs. Currently, the main social position of women in the family structure is as the main producer of the main functions of the family. Carrying out this role women must be expressively oriented, namely by emotional adjustment and affectionate responses. The function of women in the family who play gender roles is oriented towards suppressing feelings of affection (expressiveness) and influencing all other social structures, especially aspects of life. It can be said that children have a very important role too in improving the socioeconomic status of the family by helping to increase family income. Think carefully, the socioeconomic status of a family is not only judged by economic income but is related to the pattern of its relationship with the community [5].

Based on the above assumptions it can be said that the roles between men and women in a family or father and mother have a comparative role where men are free to work in the public sphere compared to women because women have the main task in the household, namely to

take care of children., managing the condition of the house, namely cooking, washing, cleaning the house and so on. The participation of women in the world of work contributes greatly to the welfare of the family, especially in the economic sector. Because women who work will increase family income which is automatically able to meet the needs and improve the quality of nutrition and health of the whole family. This situation makes women perform two roles at once, namely the domestic role and the public role which aims to meet the needs of the whole family. The reality of the dual role of women in achieving a prosperous life, women who sell fish try to fulfil their roles, both as housewives and as breadwinners as fish sellers. For that they arrange the time in such a way that all the roles they carry can be carried out in a balanced manner. Women or housewives should only take care of domestic problems, where men or husbands work to earn a living, but what happens is that women currently play a dual role, both in the domestic role and in the public sector. Based on this, there must be obstacles experienced in carrying out this dual role, one of the important problems of the emergence of social and economic impacts on the family.

2. METHOD

In this study, researchers will use descriptive qualitative research methods. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as behaviour, perception, motivation, action, etc., holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a specific context. naturally and by utilizing various natural methods. This research was conducted in three markets of Bitung Province, North Sulawesi, namely Pasar Tua Bitung, Pasar Winenet Bitung and Pasar Girian Bitung. In determining the research location based on social phenomena in this location it is very interesting because the work as fish sellers is done by women and sells in the Bitung market and is the catch of fish from their husbands who are fishermen, besides that it is also a strategic location. Sugiyono divides the stages of research, namely determining problems, conducting literature studies, determining locations, preliminary studies, determining data collection methods, interviews, documentation, observation, data analysis during research, data analysis after validation and research [6]. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. Qualitative data analysis techniques through three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data validation technique used the source triangulation technique.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. *The Dual Role of Women Fish Sellers in Bitung City*

In essence, women are given roles in the family, such as washing, cleaning the house, sweeping, cooking, and preparing children for school. These roles are never separated from their daily activities because they have become a necessity besides no longer helping at home. The role of women in managing financial resources is very dominant. Household management allows the important role of wives, especially in managing household finances. Women also play a role in the decision-making process in the household considering that their husbands are busy earning a living. Women have a dual role, namely as breadwinners when the husband's income is not sufficient to meet the needs of their household. Women are encouraged to participate actively while still having to carry out their functions as wives and mothers. The dual role of women in managing financial resources is very dominant. Household management allows the important role of the wife, especially in managing household finances.

Women also play a role in the decision-making process in the household considering that husbands are busy earning a living, women have a dual role, namely as breadwinners when the husband's income is not sufficient to meet the needs of their household, women are encouraged to participate actively while still having to carry out their functions as wives. and mother. Within the family environment, women who are able to earn money on their own will be less dependent on their husbands than women who are not working. The equal position of women and husbands in the field of work will equalize the rights of women and husbands in making decisions in the family. Because the family is considered very important and becomes the center of attention in individual life, in reality the function of the family in all societies is the same. The family is the smallest community unit, consisting of father, mother and children. In general, a family is composed of people who are related by blood or marriage even though they do not always share the roof (house), the dining table, food, money, and even emotions can be a factor in defining a group of people as a family.

The results showed that women in Bitung City who work as fish sellers are motivated by the demands of life. Generally, women who work as fish sellers are married to husbands who are fishermen. In fulfilling the necessities of life, women fish sellers think that this must be done because it is not sufficient to meet primary, secondary or tertiary needs. Not to mention the need for their children, during the Covid-19 Pandemic, expenditure was not proportional to income. Previously, the fish seller only took care of the household, now they

think it is not possible because the needs they continue to face are not suitable if only the head of the family (father) makes a living. For this reason, women selling fish take the initiative to help support their family's needs in this way.

The dual role played by women workers, namely being workers who must be carried out in their daily lives, makes them carry out their activities. These activities have positive and negative impacts on themselves and their families. The activities of the role of women workers are daily activities that must be carried out by a woman, be it an unmarried woman or a woman who is already married. For women workers, these activities are usually carried out before they leave for work and after they come home from work. A harmonious family environment will also affect a good family life [4]. The impacts arising from the dual role of housewives as fish sellers in Bitung City are as follows. The positive impact arising from the role of women as fish sellers is increasing family income, being able to meet the needs of life, improving family life status and building a sense of mutual understanding between family members. The negative impacts include changing patterns in homework that are not well coordinated, lack of togetherness with family and community activities.

Based on the results of the research, there should be alternatives that can be taken in order to minimize the negative impact arising from the dual roles taken by women fish sellers in Bitung City in collaboration with the local government, including: providing training in skills that produce products, providing distributors were to market their skills, providing services and providing business capital assistance.

3.2. Impacts and Recommendations of the Dual Role of Housewives in Becoming Fish Sellers in Bitung City

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AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

The first author's contribution to the research is as an idea designer and field researcher. The second author acted as a field assistant and data manager. A third author contributed to the documentation and data analysis.

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