

# The Effect of Cohesiveness, Innovativeness and Social Justice on the Quality of Life Fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara

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**Abstract**—This study aimed to find out the influence of cohesiveness, innovativeness and social justice. This study used a survey method in which the data has been analyzed using path analysis (path analysis) after all variables data were included in the correlation matrix. The study respondents consisted of 85 fishermen chosen randomly as the selected samples of unit analysis. The results of the study found that the fishermen's quality of life was directly influenced by cohesiveness, innovativeness and social justice. In addition, it was also found that the fishermen's quality of life was also indirectly influenced by cohesiveness and innovativeness through social justice. Based on these findings, it could be concluded that variations that occurred in the fishermen's quality of life had been influenced by variations of cohesiveness, innovativeness and social justice.

**Keywords**—*Quality of life, cohesiveness, innovativeness, social justice*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian state is an archipelagic state where most of its territory is maritime. Indonesia's position is located between two big continents, namely the continent of Asia and the continent of Australia and between the two oceans, the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. The Indonesian state is largely surrounded by the sea, so that the ocean becomes a big life support for the people of Indonesia to fulfill their needs, especially for people who live in the coastal area.

The communities' who lived in the coastal areas generally depended to the results of fishing. The fishermen could be very rich because of the abundance of marine resources as well as diverse marine biota. But in reality, many fishermen live under poverty standards. Generally, fishermen's community could be an asset contribute to state marine resources. The human capital resource is an important determinant of the regional development and also becomes an economic geography literature and emphasizes the role of geography in shaping the spatial distribution of urbanization for economic activities [1].

The fishermen lifestyle steer clear of prosperity, as they tend to be hedonic, consumptive, and improvident. Their day by day earnings depends on the nature condition. The climate changes and seasons affected their fishing activities. In general many fishermen still under the national poverty line standard as most of them so consumptives. It related to their life quality as fishermen which fishing as their livelihood.

The results of the study also provide an explanation for Kepulauan Seribu region as an islands region of Jakarta province. Based on 2016 BPS data, the DKI Jakarta's human development index still survived like as in the previous year of 79.60, just a little below the minimum limit. The Kepulauan Seribu Municipality per capita expenditure was 11.61. Generally had a big gap with other Jakarta areas such as South Jakarta (22.93), East Jakarta (16.73), Central Jakarta (16.49), West Jakarta (19.50) and North Jakarta (17.41). Thus, the income of fishermen at Kepulauan Seribu region relatively low, because they depend only from sea fishing activities.

The fishermen income received from their daily activities and efforts. The tight competition happens at urban area, suburban area and even at coastal zone. The use of technology and modernism make the competition more fierce-ing. The individual modernity relatively has a close relation to the quality of life, as modernist individual reacts faster for the social or economic change, so they have wider chances to improve their quality of life.

The fishermen quality of life naturally needs to be a special attention as they work as sea fish catcher with a lot of courage and faith. The quality of life of these fishermen even though they have courage and faith, their quality of life also viewed from other aspects as physical, psychological, freedom, social relations and tranquility in their living environment, so that the fishing community has equal prosperity as needed. In this case is associated with cohesiveness, innovativeness and social justice as an influence on the quality of life of fishermen

## II. METHOD

The purpose of this study is to find out whether there is an influence between cohesiveness, innovativeness, and social justice on the quality of life of fishermen. The method used the research method used is a survey method with a causal approach. Data analysis techniques used was path analysis research method.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study have seven research hypotheses, as 1) there is a direct influence of cohesiveness on the fishermen' quality of life; 2) there is a direct influence of innovativeness on the fishermen' quality of life; 3) there is a direct influence of social justice on the quality of life of fishermen; 4) there is a direct influence of cohesiveness on

social justice; 5) there is a direct influence of innovativeness on social justice; 6) There is an indirect influence between cohesiveness on the quality of life of fishermen through social justice, and 7) there is an indirect influence between innovativeness quality of life through social justice.

TABLE I. CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MATRIX BETWEEN VARIABLES

Matrics	X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>
X <sub>1</sub>	1	0.084	0.200	0.327**
X <sub>2</sub>	0.084	1	0.236*	0.308*
X <sub>3</sub>	0.200	0.236*	1	0.349**
X <sub>4</sub>	0.327**	0.308**	0.349**	1

\*\* p> 0.01 correlation is significance at the level 0.01  
\* p> 0.05 correlation is significance the level 0.05

**A. Sub-Structure 1**

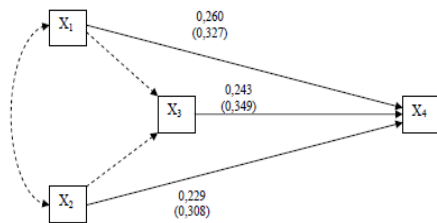


Fig. 1. sub-structure 1

Description:  
X<sub>1</sub> = cohesiveness  
X<sub>2</sub> = innovativeness  
X<sub>3</sub> = social justice  
X<sub>4</sub> = quality of life

TABLE II. RESULTS OF SUB LINE STRUCTURE COEFFICIENT SUB-STRUCTURE I

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	t table	
	B	Std. Error	Beta		0.05	0.01
(Constant)	9.574	16.626		0.576	1.99	2.64
Cohesiveness	0.170	0.065	0.260	2.626*	1.99	2.64
Innovativeness	0.324	0.141	0.229	2.295*	1.99	2.64
Social Justice	0.194	0.081	0.243	2.397*	1.99	2.64

\*\* p> 0.01 correlation is significance at the level 0.01  
\* p> 0.05 correlation is significance the level 0.05

**1) There is a direct influence of cohesiveness on the quality of life of fishermen**

The calculation results obtained path coefficient score between cohesiveness and quality of life of 0.260 and t count 2.626> t table of 0.05 (1.99), then Ho was rejected which proved that cohesiveness directly affected the quality of life of fishermen.

**2) There is a direct influence between innovativeness on the quality of life of fishermen.**

The calculation results obtained the path coefficient score between innovativeness with the quality of life of 0.229 and t

count 2.295> t table of 0.05 (1.99), then Ho is rejected which proves that innovativeness has a direct effect on the quality of life of fishermen.

**3) There is a direct influence between social justices on the quality of life of fishermen.**

The calculation results obtained a path coefficient score between social justice and quality of life of 0.243 and t count of 2.397> t table 0.05 (1.99), then Ho was rejected which proves that social justice directly affects the quality of life of fishermen.

**B. Sub-Structure 2**

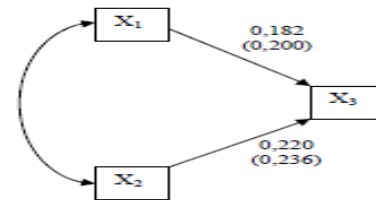


Fig. 2. sub-structure 2

TABLE III. RESULTS OF SUB LINE STRUCTURE COEFFICIENT STRUCTURE II

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	t tabel	
	B	Std. Error	Beta		0.05	0.01
(Constant)	56.11	21.83		2.571	1.99	2.64
Cohesiveness	0.149	0.087	0.182	1.72 <sup>ns</sup>	1.99	2.64
Innovativeness	0.391	0.188	0.220	2.08*	1.99	2.64

\*\* p> 0.01 correlation is significance at the level 0.01  
\* p> 0.05 correlation is significance the level 0.05

*ns : non signifikan*

**4) There is a direct influence of cohesiveness on social justice**

The calculation results obtained the path coefficient score between cohesiveness and social justice of 0.182 and t count of 1.716 < t table of 0.05 (1.99), so Ho accepted that proves that cohesiveness has direct influence on social justice but not significance.

**5) There is a direct influence of innovativeness on social justice**

The calculation results obtained the path coefficient score between innovativeness and social justice of 0.220 and 2.083> t table of 0.05 (1.99), so Ho accepted that proves that innovativeness has no direct effect on social justice.

TABLE IV. SUMMARY OF HYPOTHESIS TESTING TABLE

Variable	Path Coefficient	t-count	t-table	
			0.05	0.01
X <sub>1</sub> - X <sub>4</sub>	0.260	2.626*	1.99	2.64
X <sub>2</sub> - X <sub>4</sub>	0.229	2.295*	1.99	2.64
X <sub>3</sub> - X <sub>4</sub>	0.281	2.397*	1.99	2.64
X <sub>1</sub> - X <sub>3</sub>	0.182	1.716 <sup>ns</sup>	1.99	2.64
X <sub>2</sub> - X <sub>3</sub>	0.220	2.083*	1.99	2.64

\*\* p> 0.01 correlation is significance at the level 0.01  
\* p> 0.05 correlation is significance the level 0.05

*ns : non signifikan*

TABLE V. SUMMARY OF PATH COEFFICIENTS, DIRECT INFLUENCES AND INDIRECT EFFECTS

Variable	direct influence	Indirect influence through	total influence
		$X_3$	
$X_1 - X_4$	0.260	0.063	0.323
$X_2 - X_4$	0.229	0.056	0.285
$X_3 - X_4$	0.243	-	0.243
$X_1 - X_3$	0.182	-	0.182
$X_2 - X_3$	0.220	-	0.220

The final result of path analysis for empirical research models can be seen in the following figure:

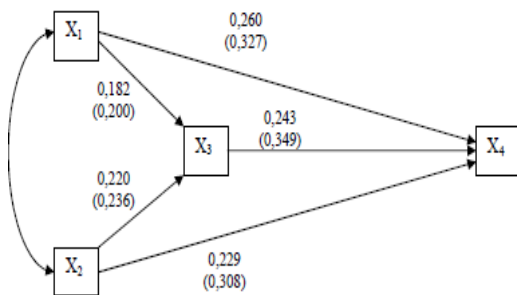


Fig. 3. Final Results of Pathway Model Analysis Empirical Research

1) *The quality of life of fishermen is directly influenced by cohesiveness*

Empirically and theoretically, it has been proven in this study that cohesiveness contributes in influencing the level of quality of life of fishermen in the North Thousand Islands Coconut at 0.260. This study is also supported by a study [2]. In his study, social values, the closeness of personal relationships and social order that has been attached to society are usually formed as a group and make the cohesiveness of society expected to achieve a common goal.

In a brotherhood bond raises the existence of a close group level in familial friendship, it will have a uniform attitude in good behavior and an interest in the brotherhood. The better the level of family cohesiveness, the greater the efficiency of the bond group in achieving its goals, and also the good bond can influence others to have the same attitude, thereby increasing the fabric of strong friendship [3]. In support, family relationships are included in social support [4], where according to him that cohesiveness in a kinship has strong support to be able to improve the quality of life, so kinship is a core motivation towards success and better quality.

The results of this study indicate that cohesive groups (kinship ties) can influence other relatives to have a uniform attitude so that there is an interest in a relationship. The effort to establish cohesiveness among fishermen in improving the quality of life is:

- a. Establishing closeness with other fishermen's relatives, on average there is a sense of openness to share stories of happiness or difficulties experienced by the fishermen, and also help each other to overcome the difficulties experienced by other fishermen.

- b. Fishermen have become accustomed to having kinship closeness between fishermen. Usually, fishermen who will go to sea are encouraged by praying especially for the fishermen's own family. In addition, in terms of sharing information, the fishermen provide more information to fishermen's relatives and information about their catch.
- c. The fishermen planted themselves to engage with other fishermen and there was no sense to make a mistake. In addition to respecting the opinions and input of information from family or other fishermen's relatives is highly valued as suggestions for building insight and progress.
- d. Avoiding competition among fishermen friends, fishermen in the Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara region are not easily carried away by emotions and have a sense of responsibility. Then also try to solve problems between fishermen friends who prioritize deliberation. If there is a conflict between fishermen as soon as possible to resolve and find a solution.

As a result of the descriptive data of fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara, it has a good level of cohesiveness among other fishermen's relatives. Thus there is a significant influence of cohesiveness on quality of life.

2) *The quality of life of fishermen is directly influenced by innovativeness*

Innovativeness has been proven to have a direct effect on the quality of life of fishermen at 0.229. Social innovation is interpreted as a behavior change from a group of actors who join a network that leads to new ways and better collaborative actions in groups and so on [5]. Innovative in the development of society new ideas quickly emerged to be applied, the ideas arose due to the insistence of modern society for more effective situations and conditions. The development of society for the emergence of innovation is very much realized therefore the existence of a social innovation.

Social Innovation, first, in sociology is used to refer to the creation of new patterns of human interaction, new social structures, or new social relations. Second, focusing on innovations designed to deal with social, environmental or to meet the needs of certain social markets [6]. Social innovation in society can contribute to and influence behavior changes both in the market, the public sector, and for social, economic and environmental purposes [5].

This research was also supported by [7] in their research which explains that there is a direct influence on the ability of process innovation on the ability of environmental innovation, which is very supportive of community acceptance of innovation or renewal and direct influence on changes in habits and attitudes of people in their environment. This social innovation is a change in technology that can quickly create changes to new social problems so that it cannot be avoided when these innovations become a tradition for modern society.

There are three different innovations [8]: innovation is the result, innovation is the process, and innovation is the mindset. 1) innovation, as a result, emphasizing what output is sought, including product innovation, process innovation,

marketing innovation, business model innovation, supply chain innovation, and organizational innovation; 2) innovation as a process, following the way in which innovation must be organized so that results can produce results; This covers the whole process of innovation and the process of developing new products; and 3) innovation as a mindset, discussing the internalization of innovation by members of individual organizations where innovation is embedded and embedded together with the creation of an organizational culture that supports and enables innovation to develop.

The results of research by [7] about giving an explanation that there is a direct influence of the ability to process innovation on the ability of environmental innovation, this is very supportive of the community's acceptance of innovation or renewal that will directly affect change habits of people in their environment. Reinforced in [9], the influence of cultural innovation has a positive effect on trust, control, work ethics and honesty. As for seeking innovativeness for fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara, namely:

- a. Develop new ideas and new information related to modern fishing technology tools and appreciates the innovative work of others.
- b. Following the development of technology that is developing so that the thoughts and behavior of the fisherman community are not left behind by technological developments.
- c. Developing fisherman potential by participating in aquaculture activities.

As a result of descriptive data that fisherman innovativeness in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara on average accepts the development of modern technology in terms of innovativeness.

### 3) *The quality of life of fishermen is directly influenced by social justice*

Furthermore, social justice directly affects the quality of life of fishermen by 0.243. Social justice in employment as an equalization in the work process that leads to conditions of basic needs fulfills the potential for productive and empowered life to participate in the global community fairly. Social justice is a work process to meet the basic needs of each person in living a productive life and is empowered as citizens who participate in a global community that not only includes food, clothing, and shelter but also feels safe, prosperous and cared for.

Social justice based on his desires cannot be realized maximally, but will always influence people's desire to live in a better society, with practical realization of the principles of justice theory [10]. Thus to fulfill a potential life requires education and health care, as well as respect, dignity, and opportunity.

Social justice, in this case, concerns the balance and equality of social values in meeting the needs of life. Social justice is related to organizational justice. Organizational justice is closely related to psychological because it gives action to humans to be fair in all things. Social justice includes developing an understanding of distributive principles regarding fair rewards and burdens as well as retributive principles regarding appropriate responses to hazards in dealing with issues of political economic justice

and historical conditions and local and global manifestations. Then also this justice also covers human welfare and development at the social and individual levels that need to be improved to fulfill public services or also social services. Efforts made in carrying out social justice for fishermen are:

- a. Prosperous families and high motivation to work as fishermen, consistent in their work, maintain harmony and order among fishermen and equally share fishing areas.
- b. Have a balanced workspace as a fisherman and provide a division of tasks and responsibilities.
- c. Equity in the fulfillment of public services or also social services from the government so that fishermen do not feel alienated.

As a result of descriptive data, the social justice felt by fishermen has tried to do justice in the welfare of fellow workers as fishermen. Thus there is a relationship between social justice and the quality of life of fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara. The better social justice, the more improve the quality of life.

### 4) *Social justice is directly addressed by cohesiveness.*

The results in this study, that cohesiveness directly affects social justice by 0.182 but not significant. Social justice is a form of equity equally in employment to obtain welfare both distributively and procedurally. Thus, that this study proves social justice is one of the determinants of social justice, in addition to other factors. Therefore, social justice among workers as fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara still needs fair distribution in policy making for justice regarding the cohesiveness needs of fishermen's life.

Social justice is a social assessment in meeting justice to meet the needs of life in social welfare. Social justice in males as a result of the calculation of the absence of influence with kinship, this is indicated by the level of kinship that has been very well established in the fishing community. Unrest at the level of fishermen already has a habit or culture of social justice, Whenever effective forms of cooperation depend on kinship [11]. Then when people turn to effective small families due to urbanization or high mortality due to war or epidemic, they will be able to remain socially coordinated [11]. Social cohesion is a strength in group ties to cooperate with each other, so this research is in line with the research findings which proves that these findings have a correlation between social relationships around the environment and stronger subjective welfare for local population than for migrants [12]. But there is no evidence that social relations will reduce the negative impact of kinship.

The results of descriptive data show that social justice perceived in the kinship of fishermen in a family has become a culture without influencing them in the welfare of fellow workers as fishermen. Thus there is an influence of social justice on the social justice of fishermen in Pulau Kelapa of Kepulauan Seribu Utara, but it is not significant.

### 5) *Social justice that is directly affected by innovativeness.*

The level of innovativeness directly affects social justice by 0.220. Social justice is a form of equity equally in obtaining good and procedural welfare for fishermen workers. Thus, that this study proves social justice is one of

the determinants of social justice, in addition to other factors. Therefore, social justice among workers as fishermen of Kepulauan Seribu Utara island region has a level of innovativeness in a fair manner among the fishing community in terms of being petrified to be skilled in general.

Social justice is a social assessment in meeting justice to meet the needs of life in social welfare. Social justice in innovativeness has an effect on the innovativeness of fishermen, this is indicated by the level of innovativeness that has been accustomed to doing creative work as a fisherman and also through experiences from various other innovative fishermen, so naturally, the innovative level of fishermen has gone well innovative social. Social Innovation, first, in sociology is used to refer to the creation of new patterns of human interaction, new social structures, or new social relations. Second, focusing on innovations designed to deal with social, environmental or to meet the needs of certain social markets [6]. Social innovation in society can contribute to and influence behavior changes both in the market, the public sector, and for social, economic and environmental purposes [5].

As a result of descriptive data, the perceived social justice in innovativeness of fishermen has been accustomed to conditions that are less than repair in the exact area but have the creativity that is supported by the conditions of experienced fishing communities. Thus there is an influence of social justice on the innovativeness of fishermen in Pulau Kelapa Kepulauan Seribu Utara.

6) *The quality of life of fishermen is indirectly influenced by cohesiveness through social justice*

In accordance with the empirical findings in this study that cohesiveness has a direct effect on the quality of life of fishermen by 0.260, and the effect directly through social justice is 0.182 but not significant so that the effect of 0.063 is found. The total influence of cohesiveness both directly and indirectly on the quality of life of fishermen is 0.323. That kinship in a group of fishermen has an inherent culture to live together, so that social justice does not affect the quality of life of fishermen.

7) *The quality of life of fishermen is indirectly influenced by innovativeness through social justice.*

Through the results of this study innovativeness has a direct effect on the quality of life of fishermen by 0.229 and indirectly influences through social justice by 0.220, where social justice directly affects the quality of life of fishermen by 0.243, so that the effect is 0.056. Thus, the total effect of innovativeness both directly and indirectly on the quality of life of fishermen is 0.285. That innovativeness in the lives of fishermen requires knowledge from other fishermen who have experience from various learning experiences so that the element of social justice for fishermen in terms of innovativeness needs to be equalization as a level of creativity and skill in the conditions of being a fisherman. The results of social justice are evenly distributed in helping to increase the creativity and skills of fishermen to be the level of quality of life of fishermen as they feel it naturally.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The reinforcement of social justice aspects needed to improve the quality of life of fishermen of Pulau Kelapa residents of Kepulauan Seribu Utara district. The reinforcement was done by paying more attention to cohesiveness and innovativeness factors, then it will form the quality of life improvement. The fishermen also need to improve their social values, personal relationships ties, social order, besides that they need to improve their cohesiveness factors and innovativeness. The cohesiveness and innovativeness cannot be ignored in the behavior and culture of fishing communities as a level of social justice in improving the quality of life of fishermen at Pulau Kelapa region of Kepulauan Seribu Utara.

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