

Analysis of training needs for coastal communities using www.kebutuhanpelatihannelayan.info surveys

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Abstract—The training of information system web-based for information service provide is one of the way to training information delivered to all village government, society, village organization and communities in the coastal village to give the effort for the development of fisherman capacity. This research used descriptive qualitative. It is to describing and explaining the activities or objects study that related to detail phenomena study or distinguishes with another phenomenon. The data collected through observation toward utilization and roles of the information system on web-based, focus group discussion toward society through formal and informal activities in the village, and a deep interview was collected with ten informants who had participated in focus group discussion. The training of information system on web-based able to accommodate all information that related to fisherman training in coastal. The system involved the village operator and website managers. The results show the training of information system on web-based helped coastal village to have a website that displays information training by the fisherman. It is also shown the variety of training that had been done. The website information includes the institution, monograph information, training news information, list of training activity, training potential, and training of photo gallery as information to the public.

Keywords—*fisherman, coastal society, training of information system, website.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Currently, technological developments are developing very rapidly. The several of information technology program and communication are sophisticated increasingly and facilitate human activities. Technological developments isn't only used by the city society but also by rural society, especially coastal society. The village society isn't stranger to use cell phones, the internet, and others. Although several regions in Indonesia can't take advantage of information technology, as time goes on, information technology will undoubtedly be very fast developing to remote parts of Indonesia. Baghdadi [1] shown web-based interactions support for information systems and also it describe a solution where the interaction of elements are encapsulated into a separate subsystem.

The government through the Department of Communication and Information has also begun to launch several policies in order to realize the information era, one of which is developing an information village program. Through this program, it is expected to be able to educate the life of the nation and advance the economic development of citizens in the border region by optimizing the use of information technology and telecommunications, which was launched since 2009 [2]. In order to realize the information village program, the government through the Department of Communication and Information developed an internet program in the village so that currently it can be said the internet has entered various villages including coastal villages.

Since 2010 shown the efforts that have been carried out by the Department of Communication and Information programs such as Ringing Village, Smart Village, and District Internet Service Center. With the target of internet come to the village, it will make the rural area easy to get the information. Based on data from the Department of Communication and Information, the government through the Department of Communication and Information issued several programs in order to utilize the development of information technology to develop information in the village, for example with the pioneering village program (2005), the connection of villages to telecommunications facilities; integrated village ringing, and online village. The Information and Communication Technology utilization has become a necessity for rural society in their daily activities and make Information and Communication Technology a means to increasing economic activities in villages, especially coastal villages.

The web-based training information system for providing training information services is one way to deliver information to all staff of village government, communities, village organizations and communities in coastal villages that work as fishermen quickly and easily. In addition, the society can also provide input through the website for developing the capacity of fishermen[3]. The application of web-based training

information services is very useful in gathering complete data regarding training needs and documenting all training curriculum documents properly so that this has an impact on improving fisherman skills[4].

II. METHOD

This study use descriptive qualitative, it is a method for describing and explaining the activities or objects under study related to the study of phenomena in more detail or distinguish them from other phenomena [5]. Efforts to obtain data in the field are carried out through first, observation of the benefits and role of Komodo training of information system on web-based in Komodo District, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia in supporting various activities and policies of coastal village government; second is implementation of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) to citizens through formal and informal village activities. Based on the FGD activities, informants will be taken to be interviewed more deeply; third, in-depth interviews with informants taken from residents who has participated in FGD activities. These informants included staff of village government , and fishermen. The technique of determining informants in this study uses purposive sampling technique. That is determining the sample with certain considerations who considered to have capability and competent to provide maximum data. Therefore to get the sample data by snowball sampling technique, and researchers chose informants in a chain. The data analysis technique used is an interactive analysis model developed by Miles and Hubermann [6] such as Data collection; Data reduction; Presentation of data; and Withdraw of conclusions and verification.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are several determining factors in the successful of the training of information system on web-based that is Human Resources (HR), Facilities and Infrastructure; Institutional; Budget; Technology services [7]. The Government of West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia to encourages every coastal village to use the training of information system on web-based as a effort to facilitate fisherman communities to widely knowing of training programs and activities, and the realization of training activities carried out in coastal villages. In addition, the existence of training information system on a web-based can be used to promote the potential and advantages of coastal villages through training. Even though didn't all villages in West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia use the website, but for villages that already have access to internet networks it is an obligation to use the website as a means of sharing information with the public. Based on the results of a survey in West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia some coastal villages already used the website as a medium of information and training services. Actually, the data storage technology (website) is still independent. It will cause several problems, such as the data of each village isn't integrated, need more operational costs, the human resources (HR) of the

computer field in each village is limited, and difficult to collecting training data in real time and up-to-date[8]. The use of integrated websites is very important to be developed in government[9]. This, has an impact on the presentation of data, information quickly and accurately[10].

The emergence of the program originated from the the Komodo village society desire to led from headman or the head of Komodo village. The role of companion staff in the village as facilitators to help realize the program. This is consistent with the concept of participation in the concept of participation from Britha Mikkelsen[11], especially in the third concept that participation is an active process, which means that the person or group involved takes the initiative and uses his freedom to do so. The initial process of establishing the training of information system on web-based was carried out voluntarily and cooperatively between residents of the coastal society and staff in village government. "Karang Taruna" is an organization in the village area to development the next generation which grow up based on awareness and sense of social responsibility for society. Therefore "Karang Taruna" took part in socializing to all elements in the society such as counseling program to increase creativity[12]. The socialization was carried out several times by including local culture such as the existence of a village culture degree, "Wayang Kulit" performance, Jathilan and others. This is certainly in accordance with the concept of participation from Mikkelsen, the fifth and sixth phase, participation is voluntary involvement by the society in changes that are determined by themselves and participation is the involvement of the society in self-development, life and environment. Furthermore, the participation of the society can be seen in the data filling in the training of information system on Web-Based. Youth groups and various elements from the village society helped to collect population data by visited house to house. The data collection conducted from house to house to obtain valid data and filling out the questionnaire sheets was accompanied by the "Karang Taruna" and CRI (Combine Resource Institution). After that, entering data into the computer was carried out by staff of village government work together with "Karang Taruna" and staff of CRI. The data collection process is three months. The enthusiasm of the society towards this program was also evident from their openness to fill in the data so that the data collection process became valid. society participation in the formation and filling of data on the training of information system on web-based raised by staff of village government , society leaders and CRI is in line with the "participation ladder raised by Sherry Arnstein in Cruz, et.al [13].

Arnstein participation is how people can engage in social change that allows them to get a share of the benefits of influential groups. Arnstein had made eight steps of participation. For the first ladder it is called manipulation and the second one is tranquility. In the first and second steps according to Arnstein there will be no participation. Next, the third, is convey information.

Fourth, consultation and fifth is partnerships. The category of the third to fifth steps is called the level of tokenism. Tokenism is a level of participation in which people are heard and allowed to argue, but they do not have the ability to get assurance that their views will be considered by decision makers.

The training of information system on web-based program was raised by eliminating training data and information manipulation that originated from coastal society to get involved in filling out the web work together with village facilitators. This can be said that the implementation of training of information system on web-based in Komodo Village has reached the stage of tokenism. The society is invited to talk, and can convey information related to training that will, is being and has been implemented. Even programs in training of information system on web-based are raised in accordance with society demand. The training of information system on web-based is a synergy between Staff of village government, coastal communities and village facilitators. The participation carried out by the Komodo village society is not driven by other interested.

Socialization to the society is carried out in order to inform the function and role of training of information system on web-based for coastal village society and the benefits will be felt for the society. Village facilitators in this program act as facilitators, thus this participation is purely from the village. This is in accordance with the concept of Hamijoyo [14] about pure participation. The training of information system on web-based is a joint program which is a synergy between staff of village government, society members and village facilitators. This is evident in the society's efforts to maintain the continuity of the training of information system on web-based program to date. Staff of village government are quite serious in maintaining the sustainability of the program. The village head who has just formulated the information and communication technology of the old village head who is quite familiar with the web-based training information system program means that there is an effort to inherit the existence of the program. Participation from the society in Komodo Village is not mobilization like the research conducted from Sulistyowati, et.al.[4] Because a program that came from the village elite would only be understood by the village elite not all levels of society. The training of information system on web-based activity begins with various socializations carried out through cultural activities so that a common understanding emerges from various elements of society. Some residents consider the training of information system on web-based to be a joint program that can be seen from the activeness of coastal society in conveying information.

With the same understanding of the benefits of the training of information system on web-based program it is in accordance with the existing concept, such as, togetherness, participation grows through consensus and the common vision, ideals, hopes, goals and mutual needs with each other. Second, growing from the bottom, participation is not something forced from top to bottom

or controlled by individuals or groups through a mechanism of power. Participation grows based on the awareness and needs felt by the society. Finally, trust and openness, participation can be grown on the basis of mutual trust and openness[15]. For the training of information system on web-based program, the factors that encourage participation are: togetherness. The society is jointly involved in filling out data and activating web programs.

The desire for a program is emerges from the village isn't a program that is pushed from so that the program does grow from below. In addition, this program is an initiative from the society, of course there are appears to be trust and openness. Participation greatly determines the training of information system on web-based program as stated[16], that in developing based on the society in training of information system on web-based, participation is one of the important elements for the successfully of this program. Participation is expected to start from the planning, problem formulation, decision making, capacity building, utilization and evaluation and monitoring stages. Benefits the training of information system on web-based certainly depends on the benefits felt by the society towards the program.

The existence the training of information system on web-based according to the Combine Resource Institute [16] had several benefits, such as for development planning, in development planning produces a series of decision-making processes through Consideration of Planning Discussion with the society. With the existence of the training of information system on web-based, the village has a data center that can be used for decision making in Consideration of Planning Discussion with the society for the village. For information disclosure, he training of information system on web-based has opened up information transparency cultures that have seemed closed. With the existence of the training of information system on web-based, training information disclosure that enables roles and status is no longer a barrier to communication.

In accordance with the Wilhem [16], the existence of the training of information system on web-based program in Komodo Village has been able to provide benefits in; (1) training of planning activities, in training of planning activities produce a series of decision-making processes. With the existence of the training of information system on web-based, coastal villages has a data center that can be used for decision making (2) for information disclosure, the training of information system on web-based has opened up information on coastal village training that has seemed closed. With the existence of a the training of information system on web-based,, information disclosure occurs that enables roles and status to no longer be obstacles to communication; (3) for public services, with the training of information system on web-based, the data is stored on the website. This allows villages to provide training services more accurate and faster. One of the things that is difficult to do for the training of information system on web-based program is data collection of training irregularities

because coastal village society are reluctant to submit openly. For the public, failure data should not be displayed in information systems, because the web is read for public.

IV. CONCLUSION

The training of information system on web-based can accommodate all information related to the training of fishermen on the coast. What distinguishes this information system from other websites is the arrangement of website users who adjust to their overall needs. The parts involved in the training of information system on web-based like staff of village government and website managers. The training of information system on web-based can help every village in the coast to have a web page that displays information on fisherman village profiles in particular and what types of training have been carried out there. Including information about institutions, monograph information, training news information, list of training activities, potential training, gallery of training photos, as information to the public at large.

The training of information system on web-based in the Komodo District of West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia is a program that grows out of the needs and desires of coastal village communities. With the existence of the same interests, the participation of the society will be easily raised and sustainability needs to be accommodated by the government. So that the government, in this case the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Rural Areas Disadvantaged and Transmigration in delivering policies from them is also based on the needs and interests of the targeted society training. So that the objectives and targets of the policy program will be able to reach the target. Program sustainability The training of information system web-based is very dependent on the benefits of the program for the society.

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