

Conference Paper

Work Ethos and Economic Welfare of the Fisherman Community of Way Tataan Sub-district Teluk Betung Timur

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Abstract.

The life of fishing communities is still far from the level of prosperity seen from the slum environment, low education, and minimum social sensitivity. This profession has been carried out for generations by their parents, there is no other job because of the limited skills and expertise they have. This study aims to describe the quality of work in creating prosperity. The method used in this paper is a descriptive qualitative method because it will describe a natural situation in obtaining data. The data in this manuscript were obtained through in-depth interviews. Based on the results of the research, it can be seen that the fishing community in the Way Tataan Village interprets the work ethic as being hardworking, diligent, and responsible. The condition of economic welfare is still quite minimal and not yet prosperous. Factors hindering the economic welfare of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village are low-human resources, limited capital, consumptive lifestyle, low catches, and detrimental to labor.

Keywords: economic welfare, fishermen, work ethics

1. INTRODUCTION

The aquatic environment in Indonesia can be classified into marine waters known as the Archipelago, Sea, and inland waters. It is not surprising if there are settlements around the coast. In accordance with the reality of coastal settlements, utilizing sea waters as a source of income as fishermen. Settlements where the majority of the population are fishermen are also referred to as fishing communities. To survive, fishermen depend on marine products, namely, by catching or by cultivating, which generally live on the coast or settle in coastal areas. (Mulyadi, 2005) Because Indonesia has abundant marine potential, it should be able to prosper fishermen, but the reality that occurs in society is actually the opposite. (Sugiharto, 2007)

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Having high marine potential around the place of residence becomes an asset to improve economic welfare. Because generally, if someone has a high level of work ethic, the level of one's welfare will increase. But if someone has a low level of work ethic, then his level of welfare decreases. The reality that has occurred until now is that the lives of local fishermen are still in financial incapacity and not yet prosperous. To achieve an economic prosperity that is the basis for a person to do work and is based on high morale. Well-being is the goal of the whole family. Welfare is defined as the ability of the family to meet all the needs for a decent, healthy, and productive life. (Sriyana, 2021)

Improving people's welfare is the essence of national development. The level of community welfare describes the quality of life of a family. Families with a higher level of welfare mean having a good quality of life so that in the end the family is able to create better conditions to be able to improve welfare. (Kadarisman, 2020). Therefore, generally every human being must have the urge to do something useful to meet the needs of life. The existence of daily needs, of course requires economic activity that is able to generate sources of funds to meet economic, educational, and other needs. Economic activities such as fishing really require hard work and enthusiasm or a high work ethic as an effort to earn income to meet the needs of life. (Suprpti, 1991) This spirit or work ethic drives the fishing community to be motivated to fulfill their daily needs. Work ethic is formed from the habits, cultural influences, and value systems that they believe in. From this ethos, it is known that the word ethics is almost close to morals or values related to good and bad so that ethos implies a very strong spirit to do something optimally better, and more trying to get the best possible quality of work. (Tasmara, 2002) The high and low work ethic of the fishing community is certainly influenced by several existing factors. As to the condition of abundant marine resources, it becomes an attraction for the surrounding community who always try to get maximum results to meet the needs of life. (Ginting, 2016) This means that work ethic is the most important factor driving the economic activity of fishing communities. The high and low work ethic of the fishing community is certainly influenced by several existing factors. As to the condition of abundant marine resources, it becomes an attraction for the surrounding community who always try to get maximum results to meet the needs of life. (Sari et al., 2020) This means that work ethic is the most important factor driving the economic activity of fishing communities. The high and low work ethic of the fishing community is certainly influenced by several existing factors. As to the condition of abundant marine resources, it becomes an attraction for the surrounding community who always try to get maximum results to meet the needs of life. This means that work

ethic is the most important factor driving the economic activity of fishing communities. (Nihayatul et al., 2019)

Based on data from BPS, the number of poor people in Lampung during the period March-September 2021, the number of poor people in urban areas is 236.48 thousand people, while in rural areas 770.54 thousand people in September 2021. Poverty is often associated with people living in rural areas. Coastal areas, where there are interrelated factors such as changes in fish season, lack of capital, natural resources, and lack of access to trade from producers to consumers. (Rosni, 2017) Fishing is the chosen occupation, because of the skills of the community living in the waters, as well as the potential for marine resources that have economic value. Just like with farmer workers, many of the fishermen are classified as fishing workers. This work as a fisherman has become the main livelihood and this has been done for generations. (Warnadi, 2022a) For income as a fisherman which is uncertain because it depends on the catch of fish every time at sea which causes difficulties in meeting their needs.

Efforts made to improve economic welfare for fishing communities so far do not seem to be going well. Like the programs that have been implemented by the Bandar Lampung City government, they have not been able to run properly. Economic prosperity is very difficult to achieve if the economic situation does not improve, and economic problems are considered small areas that are part of a large area of society. With the development of an increasingly complex society, economic life is becoming increasingly important and over time the capitalist (economic) system seems to be much more important than society itself. (Nailufarh, 2010) However, until now the fishermen are still experiencing difficulties in achieving prosperity, such as economic welfare which affects the pattern of social life in the community. As during the Covid-19 pandemic, many people from all corners of the world experienced a decline in their welfare both economically and socially, the level of welfare being directly influenced by their opinions. The difference in income is influenced by the number of family dependents, the level of expenditure for large family dependents and is not the same as the level of expenditure for small family dependents.

Based on the preresearch conducted, the fishing community referred to in this study is the community in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District who works as a fisherman. Teluk Betung Timur District is one of the subdistricts located in Bandar Lampung City. There are 6 subdistricts ranging from Keteguhan village, Karang City village, Karang Raya village, Perwata village, Sukamaju village, and Way Tataan village. Way Tataan Village, the majority of the population adheres to Islam, totaling 2,789 people. (Way Tataan Village, 2022)

Based on the reality that occurs, the community who works as a fisherman in the Way Tataan Village has a level of work ethic, but is not accompanied by a level of welfare. In the profit sharing system between related parties such as skipper (ship owner), captain (ship manager), and ship crew consisting of 4 parts. This profit-sharing system has already received the right share because the catch has been reduced by other operational costs. To produce a 40:60 pattern, ship owners get 40 percent of the net catch, while the remaining 60 percent of the net catch is shared with the captain and crew. (Warnadi, 2022b) With this income pattern, it is quite clear that the income as a fisherman is still quite low, making it difficult to improve their welfare. Meanwhile, fishermen have to earn a living and support their wives and children as well as the additional needs of family members such as education and health. Usually, these fishing communities spend their income in just one day. (Amiruddin, 2014)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Work ethic is the spirit of work that is characteristic of a person or group of people who work, which is based on work ethics and perspectives that are believed, and which is manifested through determination and behavior that is manifested in the world of work. Work ethic can be defined as the spirit of work that is characteristic of a person or group of people who work. The three main characters of the work ethic (Rahman, 2019):

1) Interpersonal Abilities.

Interpersonal skills are components of an employee's ability to develop working relationships with other individuals or how an employee relates to other employees in the organization and other employees who exist outside the organization. Interpersonal skills encompass habits, attitudes, methods of appearing, and behaving in the presence of others, as well as how individuals connect with others. Which indication is used to determine employee interpersonal skills? Personality traits that can enable the establishment of effective interpersonal interactions and contribute to employee performance, where collaboration is a key component. There are seventeen characteristics that can be used to describe an expert employee's interpersonal skills, which are as follows: polite; friendly; happy; attention; pleasant; cooperation; help; liked; persistent; loyal; neat; be patient; appreciative hard work; low heart; stable emotions; and firm in will.

2) Take the initiative.

Employees with initiative are more likely to be motivated to enhance their performance and are less likely to be satisfied with average performance. This element is frequently related with a positive work atmosphere that prevails inside the organization.

Dodgy; productive; lots of ideas; initiative; ambitious; efficient; effective; enthusiastic; dedication; work endurance; accurate; thorough; independent or adaptive; persistent; and regular are six, twelve traits that can characterize initiatives that are pleasant to employees.

3) Dependable.

Reliability is a feature of employee performance that is related to the presence of hope and is an employee's tacit consent to fulfill various job functions. Workers are expected to meet the organization's basic requirements without going above and above to accomplish work that is not his responsibility. This is one of the things that the organization remembers about its employees. A reliable employee has seven characteristics: instruction; obeying regulations; being reliable; being trustworthy; being careful; being honest; and being on time.

Relevant previous research studies are generally used to describe the theme to be studied with similar writing and may have been carried out by other researchers, so that there is no repetition of the research. The difference between the research and Enda Ayu Agista with the title Religion and Work Ethic of the Pond Farmer Community (Study in Bandar Agung Village, Sragi District, South Lampung Regency). (Enda, 2021) From this study is that this study wants to explain how the relationship between religion and work ethic is a pond farming community while the research to be studied is the work ethic and economic welfare of the fishing community. The difference in the next research was written by Wardatul Asriyah with the title Strategy for Increasing Community Economic Welfare Through Pond Business in Babatan Village, Wedung District, Demak Regency, Central Java. (Asriyah, 2008) From this research that this study wanted to explain the strategy of increasing economic welfare through fishpond business in the village. Babalan, the research to be studied is about the factors that inhibit the economic welfare of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village. And the difference in the last research with the title Strategy for Improving the Welfare of the Fisherman Community, Pademawu District, Pamekasan Regency. (Liony Wijayanti, 2013)

3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

In this research, the problem formulation will be answered in the results and discussion section, namely:

1. How is the work ethic and economic welfare of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District, Bandar Lampung City?

2. What are the inhibiting factors for the economic welfare of the community in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District, Bandar Lampung City?

This study aims to determine the work ethic and economic welfare of the fishing community in Way Tataan and to better understand the inhibiting factors for the economic welfare of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District, Bandar Lampung City.

4. METHODS

Research methods are the most important part of scientific research. For researchers, research methods are scientific guidelines that aim to prevent deviations from research procedures. (Lexy, 2006) The method used in this research is a qualitative method. This type of research is field research or research that goes directly to the field by making observations about the reality that is happening to the community. The nature of this research is descriptive, that is, it describes the results of the study. Data collection methods in this study used three methods, namely non-participant observation, structured interviews, and documentation. To determine the informants in this study using the purposive sampling technique by determining 3 kinds of informants used, key informants, main informants, and additional informants. Data analysis in this study is an interactive model of analysis developed which consists of three components of analysis: data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and concluding drawing. (Miles & Huberman, 2007)

5. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

5.1. FINDINGS

According to Max Weber, work ethic can be interpreted as regular work behavior and has become a work habit that is based on ethics. In other words, that are simpler, work ethic is all good habits based on ethics that must be carried out in the workplace, such as discipline, responsibility, perseverance, honesty, patience, having high work spirit and being able to work together. Meanwhile, in other terms, experts give various meanings. (Faisal, 2021) Work ethic is a sociological phenomenon whose existence is formed by productive relationships that arise as a result of the existing economic structure in society. Work ethic concerns the potential and human condition of dealing with or interacting with the environment. Work ethic can be said as views and attitudes

in society or individuals towards work. If that view and attitude is a view of work as a noble thing for human existence, it will be high. Conversely, if there is no view of work as useless, then the work ethic will be low. (Gafur, 2020)

Indications of a high work ethic from the opinions of experts expressed in general are able to describe a good work ethic in humans originating from self-quality, which has been realized based on the values of the work ethic, namely, working hard, being creative, diligent, and responsible. (Sinamo, 2011) Work ethic is often associated with individual psychology, in which each individual must maintain positive activities and can demonstrate perfect work attitudes. The ethos also has morals as an ingrained inner view that, by producing the best work, or achieving the perfection of values in life, can be realized, because the work ethic is not just a personality or behavior but the value of one's dignity and identity. (Tasmara, 2002) In essence, work is self-interest and interests that provide benefits to other parties. By working, you will get various experiences from sweet to bitter. Behind the obligation to fulfill primary and secondary needs, the work is also an order from Allah SWT. (Dinda, 2022)

In meeting primary needs which include basic needs that absolutely must be met by all humans, namely, clothing, food, and shelter. This primary need is the most important thing to be met in order to continue life. While secondary needs are needs related to efforts to create happiness, secondary needs can be carried out easily if the primary needs have been met properly. With the fulfillment of these needs, prosperity will be achieved. Welfare is a condition that every human being wants to live on this earth, both people who live in rural areas and those who live in urban areas. (Fahrudin, 2012) Prosperity is a family condition or condition that is prosperous in an orderly group, based on a value system, free from disease, no distractions, and fun. (Damsar, 2009) Welfare in question is a condition where a person can meet basic needs, both the need for foodclothing, housing, clean drinking water as well as the opportunity to continue education and have adequate jobs that can support the quality of life so that they have a social status that leads to the same social status as other citizens. Economic welfare includes the welfare of individuals, communities, and the state, such as the fulfillment of basic human needs including food, drink, clothing, shelter, health, education, religion, and a state system that ensures the adequacy of basic needs fairly. (Sumito, 2010)

The level of human welfare can be measured by non-physical calculations such as consumption per capita, crime rate, employment rate, economic level, and access to mass media. In addition, the welfare of the community can be carved using the Human Development Index (HDI), which consists of three dimensions of being educated and living recently. There are several indicators of welfare from government agencies

that handle society, namely, according to BAPPENAS that regulates the proportion of household expenditures, so it can be categorized as prosperous if spending on basic needs is comparable to or lower than the proportion of non-basic needs expenditures. (Hendrik, 2017) According to BPS, welfare is the fulfillment of the physical and spiritual needs of the household according to the level of life, which can be seen from the level of income, education, health and housing. (Astuti et al., 2017) Then according to BKKN, measuring the level of welfare in the community by making data collection programs carried out in each family, namely, pre-historic family, prosperous family I, prosperous family II, prosperous family III, and prosperous family III Plus. (Iskandar, 2021)

Thus, the work ethic can encourage fishing communities in Way Tataan Village to achieve prosperity. The fishing community utilizes existing natural resources to become an opportunity to earn a living for the community, the majority of whom work as fishermen. Work as a fisherman is the majority work carried out by people living around the coast which have been carried out continuously from the past till now. The fishing community depends on their daily needs from which it will be hampered to achieve prosperity. When the situation was difficult, the fishing community in Way Tataan Village continued to survive by having the urge to try to fulfill their daily needs.

5.1.1. History of the Fishing Community in Way Tataan Village

The beginning of the formation of the Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District, was based on the government regulation of the City of Bandar Lampung Number 04 of 2012 concerning the Arrangement and Establishment of the Villages and Sub-districts of Bandar Lampung City. Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur Subdistrict, is the result of the division of Sukamaju Village, Teluk Betung Timur Subdistrict, Bandar Lampung, which was inaugurated by the Mayor of Bandar Lampung on September 17, 2012, is one of six villages in Teluk Betung Timur Subdistrict. The origin of the name of Way Tataan Village is taken from one of the rivers in the local area. The new urban village office was built and inaugurated in 2013. Geographically, Way, Tataan Village is located on the coast with an area of 377 hectares. Of the area $\pm 20\%$ is used for, while $\pm 80\%$ are mountainous or hilly areas and the sea used for plantations or coastal tourism cultivation consists of 2 neighborhoods and 10 neighborhood units (RT). Way Tataan Village which has village boundaries, namely as follows:(Way Tataan Village, 2022)

1. In the north, it is bordered by Sukamaju Village, Teluk Betung Timur District
2. In the south, it is bordered by Sukajaya Village, Pesawaran Regency

3. In the east, it is bordered by the Lampung Sea/Gulf, Teluk Betung Timur District
4. In the west, it is bordered by Muncak Village, Pesawaran Regency.

Demographically, Way, Tataan Village until the beginning of 2020 had 741 family heads with a population of 2,789 people. The number of men is 1,446 people and the number of women is 1,343 people. The majority of Way Tataan Village is inhabited by residents with Javanese and Sundanese ethnicities. (Way Tataan Village, 2022) Way Tataan Village is a village located in the coastal area of East Teluk Betung District, communities who work as fishermen take advantage of existing natural resources to become an opportunity to earn a living for the community, the majority of whom work as fishermen. Work as a fisherman is the majority work carried out by people living around the coast which have been carried out continuously from the past till now. The fishing community depends on their daily needs from which it will be hampered to achieve prosperity. When the situation was difficult, the fishing community in Way Tataan Village continued to survive by having the urge to try to fulfill their daily needs.

The population of Way Tataan Village who are of productive age from the age of 20-24 to the age of 25-29 are the most among other ages. (Way Tataan Village, 2022) It can be seen that the people in the Way Tataan Village are still very supportive of doing work and developing insights that aim to increase income or income by utilizing the potential of natural resources or other potentials in the area. While the potential of human resources in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District in the field of education ranges from pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary, junior high, high school / vocational school, bachelor's and bachelor's degrees. That education that dominates in Way Tataan Village is elementary level education, compared to other levels of education. (Way Tataan Village, 2022) This happens because it is not uncommon for some of them to no longer be able to pay for their children to continue their education to the next level of education, as well as the high desire of children to have an early education, and there is also a lack of enthusiasm from them in attending education because of the lazy factor to go to school.

Based on the results of this study, researchers can understand that the work ethic of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village meets the requirements of a high work ethic indicator. This can be correlated with Max Weber's theory of social action. Social action is a social action that is meant by Weber, is a real action, and is directed to other people. In addition, this action is mental, which is shown to other people which may occur due to the influence of certain situations. (Ritzer, 1992) What is meant by social action theory is a theory that examines the motives and behavior of a human being. In

life, an action taken by the crew of the ship, the owner of the ship, is a social action. Like fishermen who work as a fisherman in order to get income from their work to meet their daily needs. Therefore, the work ethic and economic welfare of the fishing community are analyzed using four types of social action in Max Weber's theory of social action, which are as follows: (Turner, 2012)

1. Instrumental Rationality Act

This type of action is an action that has a high rationality, which includes reasonable choices related to the purpose of the action and the tools used to achieve it. In this case, the goal is carried out by the fishing community to survive, namely, continuing to work by sailing to meet their daily needs. When going sailing, the tools used are fuel, nets and other basic necessities to meet the needs while in the middle of the sea.

Therefore, this action was chosen by the fishing community in Way Tataan Village by using tools to go sailing to earn income to meet the daily needs of the family at home, although sometimes this weather problem becomes a barrier for fishermen to go sailing. As stated by the crew of the ship, he is a net fisherman who has been a fisherman for 10 years at sea to meet the needs of daily life and the fishing process with the position of the ship is placed in such a way that the wind direction comes from the place where the tool drops, after the position or position of the ship is in accordance with If desired, the net can be lowered, besides that other operational needs such as gasoline, consumption and others are also needed. (Apri, 2022)

2. Action Oriented Rationality

Value Actions of value-oriented rationality are social actions that aim to achieve the desire but not too much. The most important social action is to adjust the action to the values that apply in people's lives.

3. Affective Action

Affective action is spontaneous and is an emotional expression of the individual. This action leads to the actions of the fishing community who are supported by their families to work hard to meet their daily needs and help neighbors who are holding events or who are affected by disasters. So that there is a relationship with each other to help each other work together and help each other.

4. Traditional Action

Social actions taken by someone because they follow a tradition or habit. Habits that occur in this action are carried out by fishermen who have been passed down from their ancestors or parents. As stated by the crew of the ship that he has been a fisherman for about 15 years, this is because the talents and skills obtained from parents as fishermen are passed down naturally to children considering the location of their settlements is located or close to coastal fishing areas. (Halim, 2022)

From the research findings, it can be analyzed using Instrumental Rationality Action Theory and Traditional Action. Because, this action includes a choice related to the purpose of the action and the means to achieve it, as is the life of the fishing community in Way, Tataan Village which has several aspects including: the economic aspect, the fishing community goes sailing to earn a living in order to earn an income to fulfill their needs. Daily needs such as school fees, health, and others. Although fishermen's lives depend on natural conditions and the risks experienced are greater, fishing communities still have a high work ethic. Meanwhile, the tools used for sailing are fuel oil, nets, basic necessities, and so on. Social aspect, in a community environment there will definitely be an interaction with each other, individual with individuals, groups with group, or individual with groups. So that it can create a relationship, both relationships are owned by relatives and other people. Then the habits passed down by the parents of the former fishermen made their children and grandchildren become fishermen because of the lack of skills and insight to get a more decent job compared to their parents.

The work ethic is also influenced by religious elements such as Weber's thesis. Weber was a scientist, and his famous book is *The Protestant Ethic and The Spirit of Capitalism*. In this book he presents his famous thesis on the relationship between the Protestant ethics and the emergence of capitalism in Western Europe. According to Weber, the emergence and development of capitalism in Western Europe occurred simultaneously with the development of the Calvinism sect in Protestantism, where Weber's argument was that the teachings of Calvinism required its people to make the world prosperous place something that could only be achieved by hard work. However, the profits obtained through hard work cannot be used for extravagance or other forms of excessive consumption, because the teachings of Calvinism require a simple life and prohibit all forms of luxury and extravagance. (Weber & Kalberg, 2013) Actually the fishing community is already prosperous, but the local fishing community has a consumptive lifestyle behavior. The income earned in one go to sea is spent on the same day as going to the mall and others. This makes it difficult for fishing communities to achieve prosperity. (Warnadi, 2022c)

The Protestant ethic is based on the salvific tradition of Calvinism. This understanding, pioneered by John Calvin, emphasizes that all life in the world is a service to God. Calvinists teach their followers to be persistent in achieving the glory of life in the world. This can only be realized with the spirit and hard work ethic. (Suwarsono & So, 1991) If one wants a happy ending in life, then one must strive to increase wealth. Islam as a religion that is comprehensive in regulating the life of its adherents, also provides direction for carrying out their economic life. Wealth is not a goal, it is just a tool to accumulate rewards for the achievement of *falah* (the happiness of the world and the hereafter). The four main principles in the economic system are implied in the Qur'an, namely, living frugally and not luxuriously, implementing *zakat*, eliminating usury, and running *halal* businesses. Community religion has a strong influence in shaping socio-economic behavior. However, religious understanding alone does not always succeed in realizing what is understood from what must be practiced. The social and economic actions of the community are also influenced by other factors outside of religious values. This is what gives birth to the fact that there are some people who have religious knowledge which is considered good (seen from the quality of education and family environment) but actually do not succeed in implementing religious values in their lives. On the other hand, there are some people who have religious knowledge, but their socio-economic behavior is exactly what is taught in religious values. (Mayudin, 2013) This also takes place in the context of work ethics, work relationships, interactions with the community, and other social behaviors

In Way Tataan Village, there are 3 types of fishermen, namely, net fishermen, brackish fishermen, and trap fishermen (crab/crab). The 3 types of fishermen have different income sharing systems for net fishermen using the 50:50 method system. And for brackish fishermen, they have a revenue sharing system using the 60:40 method which is the same as trap fishermen. As stated by the owner of the ship or the skipper of the brackish fishing vessel regarding the revenue sharing system for fishermen in Way Tataan Village. (Rudin, 2022)

We use the method of sharing the income of brackish fishermen using the 60:40 method. So from the nominal amount, 2.5% is deducted for auction services at TPI, then 30% is operational costs, the last 10% is for ship and net maintenance costs. After that, the net income is divided using the 60:40 method, 40% for skipper, and 60% for a crew of 12 people. From the table data above, the average income per fisherman is used, which can change at any time if it is during the fishing season or during a famine. During the fishing season, fishing crews will experience an increase in income for one fisherman can get 200,000 in one go to sea.

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the fishing community in Way Tataan Village earns enough income in one go to sea to meet their daily needs. Fishermen's working days in one month are 20 days and another 10 days are used for ship maintenance and repairs. But in fact, these fishing communities have a consumptive behavior, namely, by spending the money they get on the same day. These people think that the money they get can be spent immediately because after that they will go to sea again and will get the money back, this was directly expressed by Mr. Wardani. So it can be concluded that the income distribution system and the income of these communities should be sufficient to meet the needs of daily life in this fishing community, the reality is different, this society has consumptive behavior. This makes the fishing community not experience an increase in their welfare.

TABLE 1: Fishing Income.

Information	Percentage	Nominal
TPI Auction Services	2.5%	9,750,000
Operational	30%	6.750.000
Ship Maintenance	10%	675,000
Skipper (Ship Owner)	40%	2,440,000
Crew (12 People)	60%	183,000

6. DISCUSSION

Work Ethic and Economic Welfare of the Fisherman Community in Way Tataan Village

Work ethic is the spirit or spirit of a person in doing a job. A work ethic that is driven by a passion to pursue money is a work ethic that has a material dimension of the body, not a work ethic that has a spiritual and social dimension. What is meant by work ethic is the spirit or encouragement of a person in carrying out work that aims to achieve prosperity by fulfilling all daily needs. A person's work ethic will be formed by itself due to encouragement or motivation.

Every human being has a different work ethic. Like the work ethic as Muslims are required and the work ethic that is formed with the motivation from within to work for the better. The characteristics of the work ethic as Muslims describe the concept of faith as the formation of a foundation and righteous deeds on it, by providing an easy understanding of the work ethic and its basic principles. Any work ethic according to the understanding of the Qur'an cannot be Islamic if it is not based on the concept of faith and righteous deeds, because even if the work is beneficial and worldly for

many people, without the basis of faith it will not produce rewards in the hereafter. As a Muslim community, the work ethic is carried out with the spirit to walk straight solely because of Allah SWT.

A high work ethic is one of the most important factors in triggering an increase in the economy in the family. Likewise for the community who work as fishermen in Way Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District. This high work ethic can be seen in his behavior and actions. Based on the results of observations, interviews, and indications of work ethic that the fishing community in the Way Tataan Village can be said to have a high work ethic. The presentation is as follows:

First, work hard. The majority of fishing communities have a hard working spirit. It is proven that these people continue to go to sea even though there are many obstacles that they have to face while sailing, such as being constrained by weather or other problems. *Second, persevere.* The fishing community in Way Tataan Village also has a diligent nature as evidenced by the length of work this community has worked as a fisherman. Because having a diligent nature will definitely bring success. *Third, be responsible.* This responsible attitude can be seen in these fishing communities who have become the heads of families who continue to earn a living to meet their daily needs, such as for education, health, and others. *Fourth, creative,* this creative behavior is also owned by the fishing community in the Way Tataan village. This is proven when there are obstacles such as damage to ships, engines, or nets. These communities justify their own equipment without calling for technicians to confirm it.

Factors Inhibiting the Economic Welfare of the Fisherman Community in Way Tataan Village

The condition of the economic welfare of the fishing community can be seen from the welfare indicators. There are several indicators according to government agencies that handle society, including the following:

According to BAPPENAS, welfare is a balance between expenditures for basic needs that must be proportional to non-basic needs so that basic needs and non-basic needs are balanced and can achieve prosperity. The welfare of the fisherman community cannot be said to be prosperous because based on the data obtained, this fishing community has a habit of consumptive behavior. Consumptive behavior is an individual behavior aimed at consuming or buying in excess of goods or services, irrational, economically wasteful, prioritizing pleasure over needs, and psychologically causing anxiety and insecurity. This consumptive behavior makes it difficult for this society to achieve prosperity. Because these people spend their income from fishermen on the same day. So for basic and non-basic needs are not balanced. In the sociology of consumer

behavior is the behavior of individuals who are influenced by sociological factors in their lives which are shown to consume excessively or wastefully and unplanned towards services and goods that are less or even not needed. This act is consciously without any purchase planning and there is no consideration of the level of urgency or whether the purchase is based solely on the fulfillment of desires driven by the individual's social interactions.

BAPPENAS and BPS have the same opinion that between basic needs and non-basic needs or lower in order to achieve prosperity. As for the measure of welfare according to BPS, it can be seen from one income, the fishing community in Way Tataan Village has a fairly good income to meet their needs, as seen from the income of fishermen per capita of approximately 3,000,000, which is included in the income indicator in the middle class. However, this fishing community has a consumptive behavior where non-basic needs are greater than basic needs. Then this community also spends their income within 1 day after getting money from fishing. Two education, with the existing facts, it is undeniable that for elementary school graduates in Way Tataan Village, this is still quite high compared to the graduation rate in other education fields. So this is an additional factor that makes this community not yet prosperous. Three health, due to the work, that is, quite draining of the power of the fishing community in Way Tataan Village, this is guaranteed by the government if they experience health problems, these people can get free treatment using their family card and ID card. Four housing estates, some of which are fishermen who live in the Way Tataan village, have various housing conditions, some are made of wooden boards, walled walls, and others. There are some fishing communities who live in semipermanent houses, some are rented out.

Furthermore, according to the BKKBN, the fishing community in Way Tataan Village is at welfare level II, namely, families who have been able to meet their basic needs and social psychological needs but have not been able to meet development needs such as savings and others. So based on the description above, it can be concluded that the fishing community in Way Tataan Village cannot be said to be prosperous.

Barriers are derived from the root word of inhibitor, which means anything that hinders making the process very slow and not smooth. The obstacle in question is a condition that can cause the implementation of the program to be disrupted. What is meant by obstacle is the presence of someone who causes a program to be hampered and not running properly, not only the someone, but also other factors, namely, the situation. The obstacles faced by the fishing community who want to achieve prosperity have become a problem.

1. Lack of human resources, like what is known that level of education graduates in Way Tataan Village is the highest compared to other levels of education. Due to the lack of human resources, this results in a lack of understanding of how fishermen work properly and correctly. Like the fishermen must know the direction of the wind, the placement of the boat, use ship radio, and more. This fishing community still does not understand about technological developments. For example, in the use of ship radio, which is very useful in helping when they are at sea, but these fishing communities have not used it, besides they do not understand how to use it and the price is quite expensive. Low human resources make it difficult to improve welfare because school will add insight, knowledge, and skills that will make it easier to find a more decent job.
2. Limited capital or investment capital, the capital needed by this fishing community to go to sea, is usually 70% from the shipowner personally and 30% from loans from cooperatives or other institutions. The responsibility for the capital is borne by the ship owner or ship owner. This causes the fishing community in Way Tataan Village to find it difficult to prosper because by looking for a large enough capital when going to sea, making it difficult for fishermen enhancement economy fisheries.
3. The catch is minimal and less profitable for fishermen, for catches that are obtained by the fishing community in Way Tataan Village, they get a smaller profit than the boat owner who gets a bigger profit. This is because the ship owner is the owner of the full capital and the ship crew only get etc which corresponds to the 40:60 revenue share that has been mutually agreed and in accordance with the tasks performed while at sea. Small Catch Opportunities, usually for the minimal catch factor that occurs in fishing communities, Ward Way This arrangement is due to unfavorable weather factors. Because these fishermen depend on the weather for their livelihood. Like when you enter the rainy season between December and February, fisherman results catch little of this is due to bad weather, big waves, and strong winds. This makes the catches of fishermen to be minimal and sometimes they do not even go to sea.
4. Consumptive Lifestyle, fishing communities in Way Tataan Village have a habit of living extravagantly, income can be spent directly. People here have a habit after getting income, these people immediately spend their income on the same day. They spend their income by spending extra vagantly shopping at retail. Lack of awareness to save and save makes this community not experience an increase in terms of welfare because life doesn't move forward but only in circles.

7. CONCLUSION

After carrying out the research, discussing and describing the problem formulation, in research on the Work Ethic and Economic Welfare of the Fisherman Community Way, Tataan Village, Teluk Betung Timur District, Bandar Lampung City, that they have been able to carry out and apply a high work ethic in their daily lives. The work ethic of the fishing community is quite good, because in the meaning of the work ethic, that work is an obligation for every human being to be able to meet all the needs of his life and family. In the fishing community, this way of working is interpreted as hardworking, diligent, responsible, and creative. The work ethic of the people in Way Tataan Village has been going well but not with their economic welfare. As is known, based on the distribution of income and welfare indicators, this fishing community can be said to be prosperous, but this fishing community has consumptive behavior. Which will be one of the obstacles to economic welfare in fishing communities, namely, minimal human resources, limited capital, minimal catches, and less profitable for workers.

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