

Analysis Of Fishermen's Income In The Katingan Watershed And Lake Area In Telaga Village, Kamipang Districts, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province

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ABSTRACT

Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, is an area that flows through the Katingan River. The Katingan River is one of the buffer rivers for the Sebangau National Park zone. This river has abundant Freshwater Resources with various types of freshwater fish. This study aims to identify and analyze; 1) Fishing gear and equipment used, 2) Type of fish caught 3) selling price of caught fish and income level of fishermen community. The method used is a qualitative research method, the data is obtained by interviewing the fishermen community in Telaga Village. The qualitative data that has been obtained in this study will then be analyzed in a qualitative descriptive manner to describe the level of fishermen's income. The results of the study of fishing gear that are often used by fishing communities are: Rengge (Gill Net), Tempirai (Fish Trap), Selambau (Seine Net), Bubu (Portable Trap), Pangilar, Banjar. The facilities used as transportation for fishing activities by the community are boats and getek boats. Types of fish caught consist of: Haruan (*Channa striatus*), Kakapar (*Belontia hasselti*), Papuyuh (*Anabas testudneus*), Sepat Siam (*Trichogaster pectoralis*), Catfish (*Clarias batrachus*), Biawan (*Helostoma temmincki*), Tauman (*Ophiocephalus micropeltes* CV), Lais (*Cryptopterus* spp), Baung (*Macrones mestirus*), Karandang (*Channa pleroptalmus*), Seluang (*Rasbora* sp). the average catch ranges from 10 kg to 50 kg per day, with the type of fish and the size of the fish obtained. The average selling price of fish per kg is IDR 30,000. Fishermen's income is between Rp. 300,000, - up to Rp. 1,500,000, - depending on the fishing gear used and the number of tools owned by fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province.

Keywords: Income, Fishermen

1. INTRODUCTION

Central Kalimantan Province is the second largest province in Indonesia after Papua Province, with an area of 153,564 km². Central Kalimantan Province is divided into 13 (thirteen) Regencies and 1 (one) City. Central Kalimantan Province has 11 (eleven) major rivers and no less than 33 (thirtythree) small rivers/tributaries, its existence is one of the characteristics of Central Kalimantan Province. One of these rivers is the Katingan River. Katingan River is located in the Katingan Regency.

The Katingan River will have an important role in various aspects of life and have multiple functions, both as a life support for the community as well as a life support system for aquatic biota/fresh water fish and other living creatures as well as a harmonic and environmental balancer as well as an element of the original ecosystem of the environment. Central Kalimantan Province. Another important function is as the estuary of the watershed where there is a source of community income in the form of freshwater fish.

Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province is one of the villages whose territory is in the Katingan River Stream. Most of the villagers make a living as fishermen. Fishermen in the Indonesian Encyclopedia are defined as people who are actively catching fish, either directly or indirectly as a livelihood. M.Khalil Mansyur (1984) defines fishermen with a broader meaning, namely, fishing communities do not mean those who in managing their lives only look for fish in the sea to support their families but also people who are internal in that environment.

According to Welcome (1985) the types of fish found in inland public waters can be classified into 2, namely fish from their natural habitat in rivers called white fish such as catfish, baung, jelawat and various other species, while fish from Lebak swamp habitat is called the black fish group, such as snakehead fish, sepat, betok and so on. However, of the many types of fish that inhabit public waters, not all of them can provide high profits if cultivated or for food consumption (Cahyono, 2001).

The phenomenon that occurs in fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, the economic life conditions of the people are always uncertain, sometimes they can meet their daily needs, sometimes they can't, because the income they receive is not balanced with their daily needs, because the income they receive is not balanced with their daily needs. fishermen are very dependent on the situation and natural conditions. Uncertain natural conditions, the presence of fish is not permanent because it always moves from one place to another in other places, unstable river currents, inadequate fishing gear facilities, high fuel and goods prices, as well as engine and boat damage can cause fishermen's income to decline.

The income of fishing communities can also be influenced by fishing gear and water conditions where fishing is located. According to Ondara (1992) fishing activities in floodplain waters are very distinctive, namely by using various kinds of tools adapted to various water conditions, places and types of fish or in other words the tools and methods of catching fish are adapted to the place of catching and The motion of fish crocodiles is affected by changes in water level. In addition, according to Welcomme (1985) classified the types of fishing gear into passive fishing gear and active fishing gear. Passive fishing gear is fishing gear that is not moved in its operation. This type of fishing gear includes: gill nets, traps, traps and long lines. Active fishing gear is a fishing gear that must be actively moved when it will be operated. This type of fishing gear includes: throwing nets, scoops, ancós, purse seines.

The problem of income of fishing communities is generally used as a measure of success, prosperity and economic progress of a society. etc. In addition, income (money) is also called

income, namely the rewards received by all households at all levels of society in a region.

Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency is very possible to the development of fishery areas, and the population also allows them to make a living as fishermen. However, what is the income of fishermen in Telaga Village, this is what prompted the author to conduct research in this area.

The purpose of this study was to determine the fishing gear and equipment used, the type of fish caught by fishermen, the selling price of the caught fish and the level of income of fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province.

2. Research Method

Location of Research Object. This research took place in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province. This village is located along the Katingan River Basin, which is one of the buffer rivers of Sebangau National Park in Central Kalimantan. The method used is a qualitative research method, namely by digging up data and field information extensively, so that various phenomena are found according to the research variables and can be revealed in depth so that research questions will be able to be answered. The findings are in the form of interviews with the fishermen of Telaga Village, related to their efforts to increase income and welfare. To obtain the data needed in this study, the researcher used information documentation techniques. The next technique was in-depth interviews with the fishermen of Telaga Village. Qualitative data that has been obtained in this study, will then be analyzed in a qualitative descriptive manner to describe the income level of the fishing community in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan. Observation of the type of fishing gear is carried out by recording all the fishing gear used by fishermen to catch (Prasetyo, 2006).

3. Results and Discussion

Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency is the area where the research was carried out. This village has an area of $\pm 34,200$ Ha. Administratively, Telaga Village has territorial boundaries with:

- In the west it is bordered by Tampelas Village
- In the east it is bordered by Parupuk
- Bordering the North with Hampalit Village
- To the south it is bordered by Tampelas Village

The population of Telaga Village is $\pm 1,442$ people with 429 families. Divided into 4 (four) Neighborhood Associations (RT). Most of the people in Telaga Village make a living as fishermen, who look for fish along the Katingan River and in lakes. Apart from being fishermen, there are also people who have Swallow's Nest Business. Based on secondary data, several other types of work in Telaga Village include 5 civil servants consisting of 4 elementary school teachers and 1 village midwife. 1 person wholesaler and 5 people getek transportation services. These jobs are few in number but their economic life is better than others.



Fishing equipment and facilities used by fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province. Fishing gear that is generally used by fishermen varies according to their designation. The fishing gear used by fishermen in the sea is certainly different from the fishing gear used by fishermen in rivers or lakes. Based on the results of research conducted in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, fishing gears that are often used by fishing communities are: Rengge (Gill Net), Tempirai (Fish Trap), Selambau (Seine Net), Bubu (Portable Trap), Pangilar, Banjar. Each fishing gear is different in how it is used. The results or catch volumes also vary, even the type of fish will be different from each fishing gear used by fishermen in Telaga Village.



Picture of fishing gear for fishing community in Telaga village, Kamipang village, Katingan district, Central Kalimantan

The facilities used as transportation for fishing activities by fishing communities in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province are boats, motorboats or what are often called Getek. Each Fisherman has a boat with a different number. Generally, one household who becomes a fisherman owns one boat or Getek.



The means of transportation used by fishermen to catch fish in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province

Types of Fish Captured by Fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province. There are various types of fish found in rivers in Central Kalimantan and the size of the fish caught by fishermen varies. The types of fish caught by fishermen, based on research results from interviews and observations made are; Haruan (*Channa striatus*), Kakapar (*Belontia hasselti*), Papuyuh (*Anabas testudneus*), Sepat Siam (*Trichogaster pectoralis*), Catfish (*Clarias batrachus*), Biawan (*Helostoma temmincki*), Tauman (*Ophiocephalus micropeltes CV*), Lais (*Cryptopterus spp*), Baung (*Macrones mestirus*), Karandang (*Channa pleroptalmus*), Seluang (*Rasbora sp*). The fish caught as mentioned above are the types of fish consumed by the community. These types of fish also have a fairly high price in the market. Based on the results of interviews and observations with the community and fishermen in Telaga Village, information on the selling price of each type of fish is obtained as follows:

Table 3.1 Types of Fish Caught and Prices

No	Jenis Ikan	Harga per Kg
1.	Haruan (<i>Channa striatus</i>)	Rp.28.000,-
2.	Kakapar (<i>Belontia hasselti</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
3.	Papuyuh (<i>Anabas testudneus</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
5.	Sepat Siam (<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
6.	Lele (<i>Clarias batrachus</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
7.	Biawan (<i>Helostoma temmincki</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
8.	Tauman (<i>Ophiocephalus micropeltes CV</i>)	Rp.20.000,-
9.	Lais (<i>Cryptopterus spp</i>)	Rp.20.000,-s/d Rp60.000
10.	Baung (<i>Macrones nemurus</i>)	Rp.20.000,-s/d Rp30.000
11.	Karandang (<i>Channa pleroptalmus</i>)	Rp.20.000
12	Seluang (<i>Rasbora sp</i>).	Rp.10.000,-

Source: results of interviews with fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, June 2, 2022

The income of fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province.

The income of fishing communities directly or indirectly will greatly affect their quality of life, because income is the main or even the only source of income for them, so the size of the income will greatly affect the household economy in the life of fishermen. Fishermen must be able to adapt to the environment in which they live, especially rivers as a place to get fish which will become a source of income. The fishing community must be able to adapt to the seasons. The dry season or the rainy season will affect the catch.

The catch of fish fishermen will affect the income level of fishing communities. with the income owned by the community can meet the needs of life. The income of fishing

communities depends on the utilization of potential fishery resources. Based on the results of interviews and observations, the average catch ranges from 10 kg to 50 kg per day, with the type of fish and the size of the fish obtained. Information obtained from fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province for the following types of fish caught:

Table 3.2 Types of Fish Caught and Prices

No	Jenis Ikan	Harga per Kg
1.	Haruan (<i>Channa striatus</i>)	Rp.28.000,-
2.	Kakapar (<i>Belontia hasselti</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
3.	Papuyuh (<i>Anabas testudneus</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
5.	Sepat Siam (<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
6.	Lele (<i>Clarias batrachus</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
7.	Biawan (<i>Helostoma temmincki</i>)	Rp.10.000,-
8.	Tauman (<i>Ophiocephalus micropeltes CV</i>)	Rp.20.000,-
9.	Lais (<i>Cryptopterus spp</i>)	Rp.20.000,-s/d Rp60.000
10.	Baung (<i>Macrones nemurus</i>)	Rp.20.000,-s/d Rp30.000
11.	Karandang (<i>Channa pleroptalmus</i>)	Rp.20.000
12	Seluang (<i>Rasbora sp.</i>)	Rp.10.000,-

Source: results of interviews with fishermen in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, June 2, 2022.

From the data in Table 3.2 above, it can be seen that the average selling price of fish caught by fishermen in Telaga Village is Rp. 30,000 when sold to collectors (fish buyers who come directly to Telaga Village). Based on calculations from field data from interviews and observations made, it can be seen the average income of fishermen in Telaga Village, based on the catch as follows:

1. If the catch of fish is 50 kg, it can be seen that the income of fishermen, $50 \text{ kg} \times \text{Rp. } 30,000, - = \text{Rp. } 1,500,000, -$
2. If the fish catch is 30 kg, it can be seen that the income of fishermen, $30 \text{ kg} \times \text{Rp. } 30,000, - = \text{Rp. } 900,000, -$
3. If the fish catch is 30 kg, it can be seen that the income of fishermen is $20 \text{ kg} \times \text{Rp. } 30,000, - = \text{Rp. } 600,000$
4. If the fish catch is 10 kg, it can be seen that the fisherman's income is $10 \text{ kg} \times \text{Rp. } 30,000, - = \text{Rp. } 300.000,-$

The result of the above calculation is the income of fishermen before deducting the costs incurred, especially fixed costs and variable costs.

.4. Conclusion

The fishermen community in Telaga Village, Kamipang District, Katingan Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, are fishermen who are active in fishing in the watershed where there is a source of income for the community in the form of freshwater fish. The fishing gear that is often used are: Rengge (Gill Net), Tempirai (Fish Trap), Selambau (Seine Net), Bubu (Portable Trap), Pangilar, Banjur. Each fishing gear is different in how it is used. The types of fish caught consisted of: Haruan (*Channa striatus*), Kakapar (*Belontia hasselti*), Papuyuh (*Anabas testudneus*), Sepat Siam (*Trichogaster pectoralis*), Catfish (*Clarias batrachus*), Biawan (*Helostoma temmincki*), Tauman (*Ophiocephalus micropeltes* CV), Lais (*Cryptopterus* spp), Baung (*Macrones mestirus*), Karandang (*Channa pleroptalmus*), Seluang (*Rasbora* sp). The average selling price per kg is Rp. 30,000,- and is sold to collectors (fish collectors). Fishermen's income varies depending on the fishing gear and the type of fishing gear used. The catch ranges from 10.kg to 50 Kg. Average income between Rp.300,000,- up to Rp.1,500,000,- per day.

Recommendation

The Katingan River is one of the buffer zones of Sebangau National Park that flows throughout Katingan Regency, useful as a source of livelihood for fishermen because there are freshwater fish. The river must be protected by the environment so that environmental pollution does not occur, so that the fishing community in Telaga Village can always act as fishermen, it is hoped that the catch can increase people's income. The government should make a policy on the Governance and Utilization of the Katingan River Basin as a Source of Fresh Water and an Environmentally Friendly Area.

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