

THE EDUCATION LEVEL OF FISHERMEN'S CHILDREN ON JALAN YOUNG PANAH HIJAU LABUHAN DELI

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Abstract

Education is a basic need that must be owned by every human being as a provision to deal with various problems that occur, especially in economic terms. This study aims to determine the level of education of children from parents who work as fishermen and the factors causing the low education of fishermen's children. The location of this research is on Jalan Arrow Hijau Kelurahan Labuhan Deli, especially in neighborhood VIII Kelurahan Labuhan Deli. The research approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach using the case study method. While the source of the data obtained was from 11 family informants who worked as fishermen. Data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis in this study uses data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Data validation techniques in this study use triangulation of sources and techniques. The results showed that the education level of fishermen's children in Jalan Arrow Hijau in Ward VIII of Labuhan Deli Village was still relatively low. There are factors that cause the low level of education of fishermen's children, including self-willed factors, economic factors, parental factors, environmental factors and also motivational factors from parents.

Keywords: Education Level of Children, Fishermen, Labuhan Deli Village

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingka pendidikan anak dari orang tua yang berprofesi sebagai nelayan dan faktor-faktor penyebab rendahnya pendidikan anak nelayan. Lokasi penelitian ini di Jalan Panah Hijau Kelurahan Labuhan Deli, khususnya di lingkungan VIII Kelurahan Labuhan Deli. Pendekatan penelitian ini adalah pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode studi kasus. Sedangkan sumber data yang diperoleh adalah dari 11 informan keluarga yang bekerja sebagai nelayan. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Teknik pengabsahan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat pendidikan anak-anak nelayan di Jalan Panah Hijau di Lingkungan VIII Kelurahan Labuhan Deli masih relatif rendah. Ada faktor yang mempengaruhi rendahnya tingkat pendidikan anak nelayan, antara lain faktor kemauan diri sendiri, faktor ekonomi, faktor orang tua, faktor lingkungan dan juga faktor motivasi dari orang tua.

Kata kunci: *Tingkat Pendidikan Anak, Nelayan, Kelurahan Labuhan Deli*

Introduction

Education is (Nurkholis, 2013, p. 25) a process that is needed to obtain balance and perfection in the development of individuals and society. It is important to be able to live a decent life (Santi, Atikah Nurhayati, 2020, p. 663). It has become the most important part to be considered for the community without exception even for fishermen communities. In this

era of globalization, education for children is important, but in reality, fisherfolk consider education not to be a determinant of everyone's success. According to the Labuhan Deli Village Research and Development Agency (LitBang) in 2021, the School Participation Rate in the Labuhan Deli Village area for the education level of elementary school graduates is 5,857 people, junior high school graduates are 3,649 people, high school graduates are 4,916, and those who have not attended school are 4,479 people.

Fishermen are (PRAMESWARI, 2019, p. 23) people who work as fish catchers in the sea or river and are involved in carrying out fish improvement operations. Fishing communities (Fabiana Meijon Fadul, 2019, p. 28) are community groups that live and stay in coastal and river areas.

The people who live on Young Panah Hijau street, Deli Village, on average work as fishermen. Judging from the level of education of the fishing community, it is classified as low. The education taken only reaches the elementary level, making it difficult for fishermen to find a decent job to fulfill their daily needs. But in terms of children's education, it also turns out that many children of fishermen are also low. Since childhood, children have been instilled to be able to help parents work as fishermen. From the results of the assistance as a fisherman, parents are helped in finding income to meet their needs.

The fishing community (Ilham & Hamidy, 2021, p. 35) is a large part of the community group that lives by managing a potential resource in the field of fisheries. The average fisherman on the young green arrow road in Labuhan Deli village is a traditional fisherman. Traditional Fishermen are (Retnowati, 2011, p. 152) people who work as fishing catchers using boats and fishing gear that is still simple.

Due to the simple tools used by fishermen on the young panah hijau road when catching fish, of course, the income earned is also small. This is what makes the economic level of the fishing community low. With the economic limitations owned, of course, due to the low level of education obtained by parents. The income earned by fishermen ranges from 300-500 per month. This small income makes it difficult for fishermen to pay for their children's education. In fulfilling daily needs, it is still lacking, let alone in fulfilling other needs such as children's education. (interview with Mr. Abdul Wahab).

In terms of numbers, (Mansyur et al., 2019, p. 3) most of the fishermen in Indonesia are small-scale fishermen and fishing laborers. Of course, this is in line with the opinion of Bailey who said that most of Indonesia's fishermen are "small-scale producers". The low quality of human resources is a common feature of traditional fishermen in various territorial waters of Indonesia. However, it cannot be denied that economic difficulties certainly do not provide opportunities for fisher households to improve the quality of education for their children. It is often the case that many children who have parents who work as fishermen must also work at sea after completing primary school.

Judging from the low level of education of fishing communities, it is caused by the poverty that exists in fishing communities, by having more economic conditions, of course, it is not possible for the community to be able to provide proper education for their children. But also besides that, the education of fishing communities is also certainly very influential on children's education. because education is needed among fishermen's children, this aims to provide a bright future so that fishermen are not forever in a circle of poverty that has no end. Seeing the deprived lives of fishermen can certainly affect their views on education. Although for fishermen and their families education is an important and useful thing, there is a tendency that they also lack ambition in achieving higher education.

The results of observations through interviews on November 30, 2022 with several fishermen on Jalan Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli village, that the average level of the last education of parents who have jobs as fishermen is only up to elementary school education, the parents assume that they do not need to go to school with a high education because in

the end they only work as fishermen. They assume that an education does not guarantee that a person's life will be successful. And they also say that it is enough to have skills that can also be used to earn money without education. So they think if the elementary school level is also quite good and will cause the community on Young Panah Hijau Street, Labuhan Deli Village to have a low level of education, of course this greatly affects the mindset of parents in understanding how important education is for their children.

The poverty of the fishermen can cause the community to be unable to provide proper education for their children. The fact that education for children aims to provide a life in a brighter future, and with education, of course, can be able to change the economy and have a much better job.

Research on children's education level has been studied by Manna Wassalwa (2019) with the title: Analysis of the Level of Education of Fishermen's Children Seen from the Socio-Economic Conditions of Parents in Tanjung Balai. The results obtained "the results of the study show that the social majority of the fishing community is low, the economic condition of the fishing community is also low. Parents who did not go to school were 51 parents (20.5%) who only graduated from elementary school as many as 132 parents (74%), who graduated from junior high school as many as 20 people and only 5 parents who graduated at high school or high school level.

In addition to this, Hamid Muhammad Gasir's research (2022) with the title: Analysis of the Level of Education of Fishermen's Children in the Bugis Village Environment, Bintaro Village Seen from the Social and Economic Conditions of Parents. The results obtained "the results showed that the level of education of children attending school at the level of education of children who are currently attending school at the elementary school level there are 20 children (27%), junior high school level as many as 38 children (51%), for the high school / vocational level there are 29 children (23%), while for the college level (PT) as many as 2 people (3%) and who do not attend school as many as 9 children (15%). Children who are in school aged 7-12 years with very low parental social conditions are 3 children who are only at the elementary level, while for low parental conditions there are 7 children who are only at the elementary level. Children aged 13-15 years with low parental social conditions 11 children at the junior high school level, for moderate parental social conditions there are 11 children at the junior high school level only and very high there are 3 children at the junior high school level. Children aged 16-18 years with low parental social conditions are 10 children at the SMA / SMK level, for moderate parental social conditions there are 6 children at the SMA / SMK level, while for high parental social conditions there are 5 children at the SMA / SMK level. Children aged 19-22 years with moderate and very high parental social conditions have 1 child who has a college level.

Based on the above problems, researchers are interested in conducting more in-depth research on the people who live on the banks of the river by having a profession of work as a fisherman. So the research has determined the title as follows "The Education Level of Fishermen's Children in Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village"

Research Method

This research used a type of field research with (Sugiyono, 2014, p. 54) the research approach used in this research is a qualitative descriptive approach. The method used by researchers is a case study. Where the researcher will find and focus the research only on the case to be studied and make it a case that must be studied intensively in a special way. This research was conducted in the Young Panah Hijau area, Labuhan Deli village. Where researchers have chosen this location, because in this area there are still many low levels of child education seen from the work of parents who work as fishermen. Qualitative data

collection can (Dr. Umar Sidiq, M.Ag Dr. Moh. Miftachul Choiri, 2019, p. 58) be done through in-depth interview methods, observation and documentation.

Result and Discussion

Education Level of Fishermen's Children at Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village

Based on the research results obtained, the level of education of fishermen's children on Jalan Young Panah Hijau is said to be still low. According to the Labuhan Deli Village Research and Development Agency (LitBang) in 2021, the School Participation Rate in the Labuhan Deli Village area for the education level of elementary school graduates is 5,857 people, junior high school graduates are 3,649 people, high school graduates are 4,916, and those who have not attended school are 4,479.

The fishermen community on Jalan Young Panag Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village is still a little aware of the importance of education for children, based on the results of interviews from Mr. Muchtar Harahap, S.Sos that education in the labuhan deli village community, especially on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, is still low, namely between elementary and junior high school. This happens because low parental knowledge results in their economic conditions being low due to the low education they have taken. The fishermen community still thinks that education is not a priority, in fact there are still many problems about education, children who should still be in the learning period instead have to work to help the family economy. Education is a very important thing for every human being to pursue, because education will be able to create a generation of quality resources so as to make the State a prosperous resource.

Without realizing that everyone can get a higher education even in a middle to lower class family. But in reality in the VIII neighborhood, which includes people who have low economic conditions by having jobs as fishermen, they cannot afford to send their children to school. According to Mr. Muchtar Harahap, S.Sos as the head of the Labuhan Deli village, there is assistance from the government for education funds for people who are less able to pay for their children's education, when the assistance reaches the hands of the community, especially those who work as fishermen, it makes people lazy to work, due to low mindset with low education they use the aid money as basic daily needs and put aside their children's education.

Education is a place to be able to shape one's character into a better human being. Therefore, with education, everyone thinks in advance what they will do in the future for the betterment of their lives. The lack of education of a person will certainly be seen how his future life will be. The good and bad depend on education and also on the environmental conditions they live in. The level of education of fishermen's children in Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village can be said to be low. This is one of the causes of the low quality of children's education is the level of education of parents. However, parents who work as fishermen only graduated from elementary school are certainly unable to provide good direction and attention to children to be able to continue their higher education.

As the golden generation, the government has provided a free education program for 9 years. In this case, it is proof of the government's efforts to prepare every community that

will be able to compete in the world of work. As stated in Law No. 22 of 2003, namely in a National System that the Government has obliged every community to be able to follow compulsory education obtained for 9 years, starting from elementary and junior high school levels and equivalent education units. Of course, it is available free of charge for every community, including the aim is to prepare a society that can compete in the increasingly sophisticated era of globalization as it is today.

The level of education of fishermen's children in Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village can be said to be low. This is one of the causes of the low quality of children's education is the level of education of parents. However, parents who work as fishermen only graduated from elementary school are certainly unable to provide good direction and attention to children to be able to continue their higher education.

The economic difficulties of the fishing community on Jalan Young Panah Hijau require their children to help the family economy in order to fulfill their daily needs. with a low education, the job their children get is as a fisherman following in their father's footsteps. In addition, on the other hand, seeing environmental conditions that are less supportive to get a decent life for children is also inadequate. Due to the condition of the children who should feel the beauty of the school period, instead they choose a life that defiles themselves by consuming prohibited things such as drugs and others.

The low quality of education of children living on Young Panah Hijau Street, Labuhan Deli Village, also lowers the knowledge they get. There are many complaints felt by residents due to teenagers who are involved in drugs. This is of course very detrimental to the local community because of the actions of these teenagers.

Factors Affecting Children's Education on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village

1. Child's Own Will

The lack of willingness of the children of the fishing community on Young Panah Hijau Street to continue their education is important for their future. Based on the results of interviews obtained from Mr. Salamuddin, the desire of children who do not want to continue school. As a fisherman whose life is difficult, of course, he really hopes that his children will not be like parents who work as fishermen. With education, at least they can meet the needs of their families in the future. It is not difficult to find a job. However, the desire of parents who are eager to continue their education is ignored by their children. Children of fishermen prefer their young age to work rather than continue their education. According to fishermen's children, by working they are easy to earn money rather than going to school which does not necessarily lead to success. Children's desire (Wijaya et al., 2021, p. 425) is a situation that comes from within the child himself and is based on his conscience.

2. Financial

The economic level of the family is one of the triggers as an obstacle to educational opportunities. Many school children are hampered and even drop out of school and lose the opportunity to be able to follow the educational process due to unsupportive family economic conditions (Palupi, 2017, p. 30).

The people who live on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village generally have jobs as fishermen or fish catchers. where the results they get from fishing are only enough to meet their daily needs. According to the results of interviews from Mr. Ramadhani that the fishermen here are mostly simple fishermen who catch fish on the banks of the deli river using a makeshift canoe / boat, and with nets that they sew themselves, this is what makes the reach of the fishermen cannot be far away to be able to look for fish. So that makes the fishermen get a little fish too. This work as a fisherman is carried out every day starting at 12.00-17.00 Wib.

The results obtained from interviewing Mr. Ahmad Afsal as the Head of the Environment said that the economy of the fishing community on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, precisely in the VIII neighborhood, is not doing well. Because the average fishing community is a traditional fisherman. By using simple fishing gear, the fishermen are only able to fulfill their daily needs, but even to fulfill their needs is also lacking. This is of course because the income earned depends on how much the results of fishing are obtained.

Working as a traditional fisherman makes it very difficult for fishermen on Jalan Young Panah Hijau to fulfill their daily needs, because the income they get ranges from 30,000-50,000 per day. However, this certainly does not make the fishermen on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village desperate to continue working to meet their daily needs. With limited tools and knowledge, fishermen must feel the difficulty in doing work other than a fisherman.

In addition, as a fisherman, of course, the income earned is very dependent on the weather. During the famine period, many fishermen's children are unable to continue their education, because during this period of course the fishermen lose their source of income as fish catchers. Income from work as a fisherman depends on natural and weather conditions and the catch of fish obtained. When the weather is choppy, fishermen do not catch fish. This makes it difficult for the fishermen to fulfill their daily needs. Therefore, all family members participate in helping the family economy. Wives and daughters of fishermen help such as taking wages selling vegetables on the street or taking washing wages so that this will help with daily needs when the husband does not fish when the weather is not good. And of course the role of children is also very helpful in this case. Where children do work such as taking shrimp peeling wages, working construction and even leaving the country to find work and dropping out of school to help meet the daily needs of the family.

3. Parents' motivation

Basically, people have the view that realizing education for children is very important, because the education that has been given by parents to children is education that will always go hand in hand with the formation of the child's personality (Student et al., 2021, p. 72).

In fact, providing motivation to children is very helpful in continuing their education. According to Mr. Ahamd Afsal as the Head of Environment VIII, Labuhan Deli Village, the parents' mindset is low because the education they have taken is also low. With a low mindset, parents fully give the child's will to continue school or not. That way of course makes children indifferent to education due to the lack of encouragement from parents to children so that education is not realized properly. Parents are unable to provide open space for children to be enthusiastic about education. Like when the child gets an assignment from school, then asks the parents, instead the child gets a bad response from his own parents, this certainly makes the child not get the best answer solution from his parents. That's why it arises from the child's mind that it is better to work as a shrimp peeler, a boat washer that earns money than a school that does not get a good response and at home also gets the same thing. Of course, this mindset is what makes many fishermen's children not continue their education due to the lack of encouragement obtained from parents, because

parents' education is low so that parents are unable to provide the best motivation for the importance of education for their children.

The results of interviews with Mr. Mokhtar as the head of the Kelurahan said that the community on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village, received assistance for fishermen for children's education such as the PKH program, where the purpose of providing PKH is to help relieve parents in paying for their children's education. But what happened was not appropriate. Where the tufoksi that should be used for children's education is the opposite, the assistance provided is used to fulfill daily needs. This is what makes the lack of funds for children's education due to the mindset of parents who do not consider that children's education is not important. With the limited knowledge obtained, children of parents who work as fishermen have to drop out of school which makes children continue to be in a circle of poverty with limited education.

4. Environment

The living environment is something that certainly affects children's education. If the location where you live has many children who have a maximum high school level and some even only graduate from elementary school and then immediately look for work, it can be said that the environment will shape it like that too. If there are many places to live that have good education, of course someone will compensate by considering that education is very important for life (Lestari et al., 2020, p. 7).

The low quality of education of children living on Young Panah Hijau Street, Labuhan Deli Village, means that they also have low knowledge. There are many complaints felt by residents due to teenagers who are involved in drugs. This is certainly very detrimental to the local community due to the actions of these teenagers. In addition, on the other hand, seeing environmental conditions that are less supportive of getting a decent life for children is also inadequate. Due to the condition of the children who should feel the beauty of the school period, instead they choose a life that defiles themselves by consuming prohibited things such as drugs and others.

Conclusion

Education is a basic need for every human being, because with education we get solutions to every problem that occurs both problems that occur in Indonesia, society and ourselves. Of course, as parents can make themselves a good example for their children's lives, by providing good education, children will become role models for their families and be able to improve the economy and the degree of parents. This research can be useful as a reference for the community, especially in fishing communities, about the importance of education for children to get a brighter future. Factors that influence children's education on Jalan Young Panah Hijau, Labuhan Deli Village, namely: children's own will, family economy, parental motivation, and environment.

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