

Fisherman Hope Post-Disaster Earthquake And Tsunami; *Case Study of Sirenja District Donggala*

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the expectation of fishers after natural disasters in the form of earthquakes and tsunami in the Sirenja district of Donggala. The theory used is the theory of hope or expectation that Victor H. Vroom ever expressed. In this theory, it is stated that the power that motivates a person to work actively in working on his work depends on the mutual relationship between what is desirable and necessary for the outcome of the work. The method used is qualitative with five informants prescribed in purposive sampling. Data collection through observation and interviews, which are then analyzed using interactive model methods. The results show that there is a force that motivates fishers to work enterprising again. However, they still depend on the help of both government assistance and the assistance of the Sewasta, such as the Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) that has been down in the Sirenja district. The fishermen also have expectations to restore their lives like before the earthquake and Tsunami disaster. And the fishermen society desperately wants to go back to the sea; of course, they need some help in the form of capture equipment, such as boats, nets, and machinery, and fishing rods.

Keywords — Earthquake, Tsunami, fisherman

INTRODUCTION

The life of fishers in the form of earthquakes and Tsunami struck the Sirenja district of Donggala, on 28 September 2018 ago, almost inosinate. How not, the whole material is at sea, such as boats, nets, stinting machines, until their house was swept through Tsunami after previously struck by the 7.4 SR magnitude earthquake. (1)

This condition lasted almost two months, so fishers continue to seek the need for logistics to survive. Fortunately, assistance from the government and NGOs, one of them from Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC), comes continuously so that it can restore the trust of the fishermen. (2)

Of course, for two months of life without certainty, even a part of life in the tent and a part of a ride in a brother's house, making them saturated and bored. For fishers, the sea is a real living place, logistics assistance from MDMC and other NGOs or the government, has a time limit, so that they strive to arise and be independent.

Slowly, the remaining boats are utilized and repaired. Nevertheless, they need a ca katinting machine to sea. Some of the stinting machines that do not disappear, although the start of the Karatan, remain repaired for the use of a piece. However, it is impossible to obtain maximum capture because the engine is more often "coughs." Thus, fishermen need the help of machinery

and boats, so they hope, that the government, including NGOs such as MDMC and other NGOs, can help to provide the katinting machine so that the fishermen's life is back to normal, if any should also be assisted with the help of the boat, then the fishermen community is very grateful and feel better again. (3)

Based on the background of the problem that has been outlined above, the problem formulation is described in the form of questions, how the fishermen hope after natural disasters in the form of earthquakes and tsunamis in Sirenja district Donggala.

METHODOLOGY

In research studies, the use of methodology is a step that must be taken, so that the results that have been selected can be answered in a valid, reliable, and objective, with the aim to be found, evidenced and developed a Knowledge, so that it can be used to understand, solve, and anticipate problems in the field of public Obstetrics. This research uses a qualitative research method, which is a study that presents the object of problems. The number of the informant is five people, namely three fishermen from Tanjung Padang village and two fishermen from Tompe village. The informant selection is determined based on the purposive sampling technique.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

The theory of hope or expectation was once put forward by Victor H. Vroom, who stated that the power that motivates a person to work actively in working on his work depends on the reciprocal relationship between what is desirable and Needed from the results of the work. (2)

Hope is a given opportunity that will happen because of behavior. Expectance is something that exists in

individuals who occur because of the desire to achieve results by the objectives. Expectance is also one of the drivers underlying a person to act. Because of the hard effort, the results will be following the purpose. (3)

In this theory, it is mentioned that one will maximize the effort and minimize everything that hinders the achievement of maximum results.

The expectation theory assumes that a person has a desire to produce a work at a certain time depending on the specific objectives of the person and also the person's understanding of the value of performance as a tool to achieve that goal.

Expectations emphasize the outcome to be achieved. One's personal goals influence the desired outcome in covering needs. In this theory, one will maximize something profitable and minimize something detrimental to achieving its final goal.

Therefore, the fishermen do not have excessive hopes to restore their lives as before the earthquake and tsunami. They hope that hope through public policies carried out by the Government or by NGOs.

Then that is, as is expressed by Ambo, fishers who live on the road fisherman RT 03/RW03 village Tanjung Padang admitted, very hope the fishermen life back to normal with assistance from the Government and NGOs, such as MDMC.

Of course, we are expecting government assistance, including private party assistance such as Muhammadiyah or MDMC, to help us, primarily delivering boat DNA machines. If we cannot, the most we need is a katinting machine, because the existing boat, can still be repaired (interview results date 16 February 2019).

Fishers have a strong desire to get a lot of results in the future. This is clearly the goal so that fishers can live a normal life again, can rebuild houses that have been destroyed, can repair children, and work back to sea as before. This is what Erwin expressed, one of the fishermen in Tanjung Padang village whose boat and engine were lost. Currently, Erwin claims to have begun to overdo.

We started to move on LAH. Although it is a one-of-a-kind machine that got lost tell, ah I find again, although the corrosion and abnormal, yes, should be worn. I want more. Our expectations exist in Governments and private parties such as MDMC. (Interview results dated 16 February 2019).

To realize that hope, the fishermen can only expect help. Of course, they strive to work hard to achieve the maximum results to meet economic needs. Hence the fishermen claimed to maximize their work in the sea, so there or no help, they still want to work the maximum. They need attention.

There is or no help; we have to the sea. Hence we strive to work optimally despite being half-dead. Of course, if not assisted, then it is difficult for us to a maximum. We needed a boat and a machine. However, if the government or private parties want to help the machine just yet, it already makes us grateful. (Interview results dated 16 February 2019).

Fishers hope to restore their lives as before the earthquake and tsunami. They hope that this hope or hope can be fulfilled through government and NGO policies. As expressed by a high-level fisherman in the village of Lorong

Cakaleng, Tompe Sirenja Regency, on behalf of Nono Theo, who claimed to want to immediately restore their lives as before the earthquake and Tsunami disaster.

Of course we these fishermen wanted as it used to be. Although it was hard to taste. Therefore, we hope that there is assistance from the Government of the boat and machinery from Muhammadiyah (interview results on 17 February 2019).

Fishermen people want to return to normal life, return to the sea, return to living the family with the seafood, and re-order the children well; of course, they need help in the form of a capture tool, such as boats, nets, and machines, and fishing rods. In line with the expectations expressed by Moh. Ronald, fishermen who live in an RT 07 village of Tompe Sirenja sub-district, who said they need a capture tool to return to the sea. Although nowadays, some of the tools they provide are independent.

The most we need today is the machine; if the others gradually, we strive for ourselves. All this for the family and us so the kids can get back to school well. The family economy is also stable once more because we believe that logistic assistance is a limit. Well, at this time, we need the help of a fishing tool to work properly another time. (Interview results dated 17 February 2019).

Thus the fishermen community in Sirenja district has a high expectation of returning to normal living. Only, they need public policy support, both from government and non-governmental or NGO, such as Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) or other NGOs.

CONCLUSIONS

The research concludes that there is the power that motivates fishers to work enterprising again. However, they still depend on the help of government assistance, as well as the help of positing, such as Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) that has been down in Sirenja district. The fishermen also have expectations to restore their lives like before the earthquake and Tsunami disaster. Of course, they expect that expectations are fulfilled through government policy as well as by NGOs. The fishing community desperately wanted to go back to the sea to support the family with the seafood and re-order the children well. They needed assistance in the form of a fishing tackle, such as boats, nets, and machinery, as well as fishing equipment.

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