

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1 General Description of the Research Area

4.1.1 General Description of Tulungagung

Tulungagung is one of city in East Java Province which located between the coordinate ($111^{\circ} 431 - 112^{\circ} 071$) Longitude East and ($7^{\circ} 511 - 8^{\circ} 181$) South Latitude and the zero degree is counted from Greenwich, England. And 308 miles to the southwest of Surabaya. In administrative Tulungagung divided into 19 sub districts, 257 villages and also 14 house of village head. The wide is for about 2301.5 miles (115.050 Ha) or for about 2,2% of the East Java Province.

The Administration Borders in Tulungagung:

1. At north: Kediri, Nganjuk and Blitar
2. At east: Blitar
3. At south: Hindia ocean/ Indonesia
4. At west: Trenggalek and Ponorogo

The topography of Tulungagung shows altitude variety:

1. Altitude 0-100 meter above the sea surface include area with landmass 38.527,23 Ha or 55,82% of Tulungagung landmass.
2. Altitude 100-500 meter above the sea surface include area with landmass 64.215,89 Ha or 55,82% of Tulungagung landmass.
3. Altitude 500-1.000 meter above the sea surface include area with landmass 9.479,38 Ha or 7,67% of Tulungagung landmass.
4. Altitude 1.000 meter above the sea surface include area with landmass 3.474,24 Ha or 3,02% of Tulungagung landmass.

From the geography feature, Tulungagung consist of high land and low land. We can differentiate Tulungagung in some areas. The north (southwest) is an area of fertile mountain range and a part of Wilis mountain. The south is just the same as the north, but infertile because this area is the part of the south lime mountain and in the middle is a fertile low land. Based on the potential of those area, most of the inhabitant of Tulungagung have a strong culture and art sense and also multifarious tour objects that have a great potential to improve.

4.1.1.1 The Brief History of Tulungagung

In the beginning, Tulungagung was just a narrow district which located in a place that known as “Alun-alun” now. That place is named Tulungagung because in Kawi the meaning is a huge water source. Tulung means water source and agung means huge. The bigger district named Ngrowo. Ngrowo is still used

until the early of 20 century, when the capital city is moved from Kalangbret to Tulungagung.

In 1205 C, the people of Thani Lawadan in south Tulungagung got reward from the last king of Daha, Kertajaya, for their loyalty to the king when the enemy of Daha attacked the kingdom. The reward is written in Lawadan epigraph candra sengkala “sukra suklapaksa manga siramasa” which make reference on date November 18th 1205 C. The date of the epigraph released, now become the birthday of Tulungagung since 2003.

In Boyolangu village, Boyolangu sub district, there is Gayatri Temple. This temple is made for remembering Gayatri (Sri Rajapatni), the wife number four of the first king of Majapahit, Raden Wijaya (Kertajasa Jayawardhana) and the mother of the third king of Majapahit, Sri Gitarja (Trubuwana tungga dewi) and also a grandmother of Hayam Wuruk (Rajasanegara) the king which ruled Majapahit at his golden era. Name Boyolangu itself is written in Nagarakertagama book which explained that Bayalangu/Bhayalango (bhaya=danger, alang=barrier) as a place for sanctify him.

4.1.1.2 Vision and Mission of Tulungagung

1. Vision

Vision is a general formulation about a situation that we want to reach at the end of our planning period. Based on the explanation that refer to the basic

philosophy which believed by the people of Tulungagung, The Vision of The Local Development of Tulungagung in 2009-2013, are:

“To make real the people prosperity in harmony and togetherness atmosphere through the developing of DIHATIKU INGANDAYA”

This vision mean, that are:

- a. People prosperity is the final goal of the governing implementation process and development.
- b. Harmony and togetherness are the main character and also the basic capital of the people in realizing the goal that want to be reach consistently and continuingly.
- c. “Dihatiku Ingandaya” is a direction of development, which based on awareness to the local potentials in Tulungagung.

2. Mission

Mission is a general formulation about the efforts that will do to make the vision into real. Based on the explanation and refer to the sense of Tulungagung vision, The Mission of The Local Development of Tulungagung in 2009-2013, are:

- a. Increasing the local economy which based on “Dihatiku Ingandaya” and support the growing of investment and the use of people potential.

- b. Increasing people prosperity and culture social defend through our effort in reaching human development.
- c. Increasing the local capacity in maximization the people role in local development with the environmentally sound.
- d. To make real a faithful and pious development human being for guarantee the people achievement, moving forward and independent which has a social justness.
- e. Increasing the grade of democratic politic life, which supported by the maintenance of orderliness, tranquility in society and upright the law supremacy.

3. Principles

Principle and value are corridor for the people of Tulungagung that will be the harmonizing of developing movement and also become the united holder in running the development activities. The principles that follow by the people in Tulungagung are:

- a. Participation that is involvement of the people in formulating and implementing the public policy also in every development level with a responsibility.
- b. Democracy is a governing management from the citizen and for the citizen and constitutionalism principle become the base of it.

- c. Transparency is the available of many information of the public policy and a sufficient development for the people.
- d. Accountability is an ability of taking responsibility for the whole activities and authority of the people.

4.1.1.3 Demography

a. The Population of inhabitant and the spread of inhabitant

Related with the population of inhabitant, there are always factors that influence the number. One of them is level or growth rate of the inhabitant. The population of the inhabitant growth rate make the increasing of the population become higher. If the percentage is increasing the number of people will increasing too. This increase brings effects for the people. The population and the inhabitant growth of Tulungagung in 5 years (2007-2011) still increasing every year. In 2007 there are 1.020.217 inhabitant. In 2010 there are 1.025.034. In 2009 there are 1.030.926 inhabitant. In 2010 there are 1.037.369 inhabitant. In 2011 there are 1.043.385 inhabitant.

Table 1 The Population and The spread of the inhabitant of Tulungagung, 2011

Sub District	Landmass/Area (Km2)	Percentages ofThe District Landmass	Population	Density

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Besuki	82,16	7,78	36.585	445
Bandung	41,96	3,97	48.187	1.148
Pakel	36,06	3,42	52.083	1.444
Campurdarat	39,56	3,75	55.200	1.395
Tanggunggunung	117,73	11,15	25.382	216
Kalidawir	97,81	9,27	69.333	709
Pucanglaban	82,94	7,86	26.485	319
Rejotangan	66,49	6,30	75.111	1.130
Ngunut	37,70	3,57	78.391	2.079
Boyolangu	38,44	3,64	75.160	1.955
Tulungagung	13,67	1,29	68.958	5.045
Kedungwaru	29,74	2,82	86.293	2.900
Ngantru	37,03	3,51	54.956	1.484
Karangrejo	35,54	3,37	39.970	1.125
Kauman	30,84	2,92	51.859	1.682
Gondang	44,02	4,17	56.053	1.273
Pagerwojo	88,22	8,36	30.598	347
Sendang	96,46	9,14	47.389	491
Jumlah:				
2011	1.055,65	100,00	1.043.385	988
2010	1.055,65	100,00	1.037.369	983
2009	1.055,65	100,00	1.030.926	977
2008	1.055,65	100,00	1.025.034	971
2007	1.055,65	100,00	1.020.217	966

The inhabitant distribution in Tulungagung can measure with the population number. Population is how many people per unit of area / landmass. The population in Tulungagung in 2009 is 966 inhabitant/km² and in 2011 is 988 population/km². Based on the classification of population number, each sub districts in Tulungagung in 2011, the highest population is in Tulungagung sub district (5.045 population/km²). And the lowest is Tanggunggunung sub district (216 population/km²).

b. The Change of Population

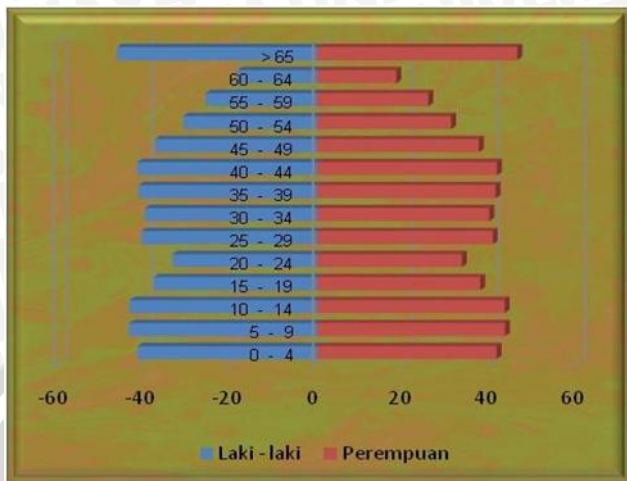
The change of population in Tulungagung is influenced by the factors of: birth, death and migration. In Tulungagung the high number of the birth and death are devised to decrease. The health program was implemented through increasing the people nutrient, the children life extension and the spreading the health infrastructure such as “Puskesmas, posyandu” in the villages and provided with nursery program, midwife come to the village and any other factor that can decrease the death.

In birth had implemented by “Badan Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Keluarga Berencana” which coordinate the effort for decreasing the death number and now the effort is success.

c. The Composition of The Population

The population composition describes the compilation of population based on grouping of the population with the same characteristic, such as: the composition based on age and gender, job and many other.

The Pyramid of Tulungagung Population,



Sources: BPS Tulungagung, 2013

Picture 2 The composition of Population in 2011

The pyramid shows the population is dominated by the young/adult. The population of age over 65, is higher than the other age level. But the population of age under 65 that is age 60-64 is the lowest than the other age level.

4.1.2 General Description of *Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan* (DKP)

4.1.2.1 Vision and Mission (DKP)

a. The vision and mission of the DKP are:

1) Vision

Vision is a challenging description of the future which contains of the dreams that want to be reach by the government. Vision is about the future view, about where the government will bring and give direction to their institution so



can give a maximum contribution in consistent, still exist, innovative, productive and anticipative.

The formulation of a vision should be: (a) reflected what want to be reach of an organization; (b) giving direction and a clear focus strategy; (c) able to unite various strategy ideas in an organization; (d) having orientation to the future so all the elements of an organization have their own role for the organization in giving definition and from their organization for the future; (e) able to grow the commitment of all elements in an organization; (f) able to braid the continuity of the organization leadership.

The formulation of a clear vision is expected able to: (a) attract commitment and actuate people; (b) create a meaning for the member of the organization; (c) create superiority standard; (d) connecting the present with the future.

The vision of the institution need to be set in every elements so can be a collective vision which in the turn can give a direction and actuate all the resources of the institution.

Based on the statement above and considering the society demand which is become more urge also the DKP institution of Tulungagung which has a great role in the governing implementation and carrying out the development in naval and fishery sector in Tulungagung, so after starting a deep thought and discussion with all the elements have been born a vision formulation as follow:

“Create the naval and fishery sector in Tulungagung as the center of the growth and development of the cohesive fishery economy which have a conception in managing the naval and fishery resources in continuity”.

The statement is an idealism, dream and hope of all the personal in DKP of Tulungagung. Besides the commitment and the professionalism is also needed a support and constructive cooperation from the partner of the DKP and also from the related element. So the vision can be understood by all the employees and all the stakeholder related with the main duty and function of the DKP in creating the development of the naval and fishery in Tulungagung.

2) Mission

For incarnating the DKP of Tulungagung vision, are set four mission, those are:

- a. Increasing the quality and quantity and also service in naval and fishery sector which have a supporting power on the development of the fishery business.
- b. Utilization the naval and fishery resources which have orientation in increasing the fishery society wealth.
- c. Increasing the fishery society role and also the stakeholder in controlling and also monitoring the utilization of the naval and fishery resources which have a conception on environment.
- d. Increasing the coordination of the operational duty service with the related sector for supporting the growth and development of the naval and fishery sector.

4.1.2.2 The Goal, Target, and DKP Policies

The goal, target and DKP policies are:

1. The Goal

Goal is an explanation of the vision and mission about the condition that will be reach in the next 3-5 years ahead, which is ideal to reach.

- a. Supplying the sufficient facility and service for the fisherman, fish cultivator and also the businessman in the naval and fishery sector.
- b. Increasing the fisherman society income and wealth through the systematic management of the naval and fishery so will be have a great competitiveness.
- c. Create a great quality on the resources environment condition of naval and fishery and create the everlasting of the supporting power.
- d. Increasing the coordinative and consultive work relationship with the business partner in order to increase the role of the DKP as the facilitator of the development in the naval and fishery sector.

2. Target

Target is as the explanation of the goal about a specific condition that want to be reach through the activity which is specific, detail, measure, and reached.

- a. Increasing the facility and service of the facilitation and infrastructure and also service for the businessmen in the fishery sector.
- b. Increasing the contribution of the naval and fishery sector in order to increase the economy of the fishery society

- c. The decrease of the damage on the infraction level of the naval and fishery resources utilization.
- d. Increasing the business and quality of the human resources in the naval and fishery program target group.

3. Policies

- a. Supporting facilitation and infrastructure revitalization in naval and fishery sector.
- b. Develop the fishery, cultivation, and processing which have a competence in efficiency, everlasting, and the base is on the society.
- c. Increasing the rehabilitation and conservation of the naval and fishery resources and also the environment.
- d. Managing the naval and fishery resources which have a conception in the management.

4.1.2.3 The Main Duty and Function

Based on the Tulungagung Regent regulation Number. 45, 2011 about the duty, function and the naval and fishery institution work order had been set the main duty and function as follow:

1) Duty (Chapter II article 3)

The DKP has duty that is to implement the business of the local governing in the naval and fishery sector based on the autonomy and the supporting duty.

2) Function (Chapter II article 4)

The DKP has function as follow:

- a) Formulate the technique policy in naval and fishery sector.
- b) Implement the government business and public service in naval and fishery sector.
- c) Guiding and implementing the duty in naval and fishery sector.
- d) Implement the other duty which is given by the regent.

4.1.2.4 The Organization Chart (Chapter III article 5)

The organization chart of the DKP of Tulungagung are:

1. The Head of the Institution
2. Secretary, subordinated:
 - a. Public Subdivision
 - b. Finance Subdivision
 - c. Program building Subdivision
3. Fishery Cultivation Sector, subordinated:
 - a. Fish cultivation section
 - b. Fish seeding section
 - c. The fish and environment health management section
4. Fisher sector, subordinated:
 - a. Fish resources management section
 - b. Fisher business development section
 - c. Fisher facilitation section
5. Naval Sector, subordinated:
 - a. Coast section and the naval resources
 - b. Monitoring and controlling section
 - c. Fish anchorage infrastructure section
6. Management, fishery product marketing and human resources sector, subordinate:
 - a. Processing section
 - b. Marketing section
 - c. Training and illumination section
7. The institution technical implementer unit (UPDT)
8. Functional position group

4.1.3 The General Description of *Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan (PPI) Popoh*

4.1.3.1 Vision and Mission of the PPI Popoh

The vision and mission is:

1) Vision

In the line of the Tulungagung vision and the main duty of the DKP and the UPTD so the vision of the PPI Popoh is:

“Make the fish anchorage as the center of the growth and development of the fisher economy in cohesive way which is safe and convenient”

2) Mission

- a) Supplying the facilitation and service which has an orientation at the level of the fishery business growth
- b) Increasing the production and the quality of the fishery product
- c) Increasing the local revenue (PAD).
- d) Creating a conducive business atmosphere
- e) Increasing the monitoring and controlling management of the naval and fishery resources
- f) Increasing the service coordination and operational duty implementation
- g) Quicken the production activity of fishing, processing, and the marketing of the fishery product
- h) Increasing the fishery ship logistic service
- i) Increasing the safety, convenient, and the harbor orderliness

4.1.3.2 The Goal and the Use of the PPI Popoh

The goal and the use of the PPI as follow:

1) The Goal

For implementing the production facilitating and marketing the fishery product in the area and monitoring the utilization of the fisher resources for the everlasting as the law regulation.

2) The Use

- a) PPI Popoh is used as a production activity center facilitation, processing and marketing the fishery product and also service for the need of the local fisherman society.
- b) PPI Popoh is used as the economy activity center and fishery industry development center
- c) PPI Popoh is used digunakan sebagai sentra pengembangan masyarakat nelayan, pembinaan dan penyuluhan perikanan.

4.1.3.3 The Scope of the PPI Popoh Activity

The scope of the PPI Popoh activity are:

- 1) Supply the facility of the fisherman ship anchor
- 2) Supply the facility for the fish unloading and the fishing store
- 3) Supply facility of the fish auction area
- 4) Coordination in the implementation of the safety, orderliness and the cleanness of the PPI area
- 5) Developing and facilitating the utilization of the fishery society
- 6) Implement the facilitation and coordination in the area for increasing the production, distribution, and marketing
- 7) Implement the monitoring of the fishing, processing, marketing, and the quality of the fishery product
- 8) Implement the gathering, processing, and data presenting and also the fishery statistic

4.1.3.4 The Main Duty, Function and Responsibility of the PPI Popoh

1) The Main Duty

The main duty of the UPT PPI Popoh is helping the head of the naval and fishery of Tulungagung in order to facilitate the production and marketing the fishery product in the area of Popoh beach and monitoring the utilization of the fishery resources for the everlasting.

2) The Function

- a) Facilitate the production and the marketing of the fishery product in the area of Popoh beach (fish auction, the fisherman ship anchor facility, fish unloading area, and fishing store)
- b) Monitoring, evaluation and reporting the beach fishery anchorage activity.
- c) Increasing the fisherman human resources quality.
- d) Implement the other duty which is given by the head as the function and duty.

3) Duty and Responsibility

1. The Head of UPT

- a. Formulating the policy and operational technical guidance on the implementation of the activity in the PPI operational sector and the development also the PPI merit service.
- b. Controlling and coordinating the implementation of the duty and function of the UPDT.
- c. Preparing the arrangement materials and development implementation, maintaining, utilizing the facility and infrastructure also controlling the environment.
- d. Implement the merit service, business facilitating, fishery society utilization, production increasing coordination and marketing the fishery product.
- e. Managing and increasing the human resources, the administrative, household business also the functional group.
- f. Implementing all the duties that are given by the head of the institution.

2. Implementer Staff

- a. Controlling and managing the anchor ship
- b. Managing the implementation of the fish auction in the TPI.
- c. Implementing all the policies and decisions that had been taken by the head of the UPTD.

4.1.3.5 Institutional

Based on the local regulation of Tulungagung no.12, 2010, the UPT PPI Popoh lead by the head of the UPT (Eselon IV A) which is in implementing the duty and the function is in under and has responsibility to the head of the naval and fishery institution of Tulungagung.

UPT PPI Popoh has duty and function to facilitate the production and the marketing of the fishery product in the Popoh beach area and monitoring the fishing resources for the everlasting. For reaching a good result in the PPI administration is needed an organization and management with a clear explanation about the chart, function, duty and responsibility for the implementer.

The PPI Popoh organization structure depend on the work responsibility which is done, but in supporting the easiness of the operational implementation, the PPI Popoh must have human resources who has qualification and competency as the main duty and function that is done by the PPI.

4.2 The Focus of Research Data

Tulungagung is one of the cities lying in east java that inhabited 1.043.385 peoples in 2011. It is directly adjacent to the Indian Ocean, so as to have the fortune in fisheries. It also has the potential for considerable sea waters with 122,940 miles long beach. This area is in *Wilayah Pengelolaan Perikanan Republik Indonesia (WPP-RI) 573* which is having 491.700 ton/years *Sumber Daya Ikan (SDI)*.

Its natural condition that is owned by Tulungagung is utilized by the societies for their income. They became fisherman, then sell the fish at *Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan (PPI)* or fish auction center. Tulungagung has three fish auction centers and one PPI.

PPI is in Popoh Beach Tourism Area. It was covered by joint business group with very minimum properties. But in 2004, the development of PPI was started by means of dilates the mainland and piled forward into the sea with the ground. Then the government took over the management of fish auction center and developed PPI with the consideration of the welfare of its surrounding society.

In 2011, the authorization of PPI to be *Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT)* was covered by *Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan*. The existence of UPT PPI Popoh was considered very important to the society. It is all because PPI had a major rule in supporting the increased production of fisheries, improved the traffic flow,

economic encouraged of the society, controlled of SDI, and expedited the service of all activities in the field of fisheries businesses in particular fisheries catch.

PPI is one of auction in Tulungagung, the corporations between government and society become power to develop PPI. The transparency, accountability and participation between government and society give influence to increase the development of PPI. Like Mr. Satar said:

“ partisipasi masyarakat sangat baik untuk kemajuan PPI Popoh, masyarakat sering memberikan saran untuk kemajuan PPI Popoh, seperti apa yang mereka butuhkan, kita melakukan negosiasi dulu, sehingga mereka juga membantu saya untuk memutuskan sesuatu”

So, the participation, transparency and accountability if they manage using the concept of good governance, government can organizing and make the PPI Popoh more develop. Society have the place to give the critics and the suggest to increase the social welfare, it mean that the purpose of development PPI Popoh is good progress.

4.2.1 The good governance between government and society

The development of fisheries is part of national economic development, it has aimed to improve livelihood and welfare of fishermen. The potential of fisheries in Tulungagung is an asset and give contribute significantly to achieving the objectives of the national and regional development.

The potential of fisheries in Tulungagung is part of the southern coast of East Java. Area of water is 755.4 miles and 122 miles of coastline. It has potential approximately SDI about 25,000 tons/years with 29% - 32% level of utilization

reached. Maximum utilization of sea results will provide many benefits for the local community and Tulungagung itself.

The basic factors for the development of fisheries catch is availability of the infrastructure of fishery catch who is qualified and having the capacity to serve the fishermen, such as anchored or shelter for ship (fishing base), land the straps, and other activities that required to increase the productivity of fishermen. Infrastructure is referred a fishing port including PPI.

By the implementation of law No. 22/1999 on local governance (regional autonomy) which is followed with law No.32/2004 about regional government, so they have the authority to set a wider area, including in the authorities is how to manage their natural resources to the economic improvement and prosperity of its people. By the law No. 22/1999 the Tulungagung government have authority to manage the own area.

Good governance between government and society is the corporation to make the changes in PPI. The purpose of building PPI, are increase the economic standard and increase the fishermen welfare. The participations of society make the PPI Popoh increase, and the duty of government make the transparency, accountable and manage the participation of society.

4.2.1.1 The Development of PPI Popoh

PPI Popoh is the one fish landing base in Tulungagung, the development is good. From the data Tulungagung can increase the local revenue in Tulungagung. PPI Popoh become new alternative to increase the economic income of society.

4.2.1.1.1 The Development of Marine and Fisheries

Based on a vision that has been guided, “externalise his maritime and fisheries sector in Tulungagung as a growth center and the economic development of fisheries integrated insightful on maritime and fishery resources sustainably” so it is improving and raising the level of life of fishermen and fish farmers toward more feasible.

In order to get the point, the policy is taken for the operational implementation of fisheries emphasized to increase the production and productivity of fisheries. It is also aimed at improving the welfare cultivator of the fish and fishermen through extension, intensification, and rehabilitation of natural resources, as well as training quality and maintenance commodities.

In line with the purpose of development of fishery in Tulungagung which is based on the operational plan, to improve fisheries production in 5-10% per year. It is based on the potential biological fisheries that enough manpower available and consumption needs of the population. Thus, it is ultimately expected to improve production at each individual branch business fisheries.

The statistics fishery in 2012, production of fish achieved from all branches business fishery of 34.368,40 tons or increased by 25.66% compared to 2011 which total production reached 27.350 tons.

Meanwhile, the value of production in 2012 is IDR 929.353.231.080 or increased by 60.87% from the previous year which is IDR 557.685.848.000. For more details of data production and the development of fish production values, it can be seen in the table below:

Tabel 2: The Growth of Fish Production in Tulungagung

Branch of Business	2011 (Ton)	2012 (Ton)	Growth (%)
Catching			
a. Sea	5.006,14	4.874,86	(2,62)
b. Public Waters	1,254,15	1.126,22	(10,20)
Cultivation			
a. Pool	20.396	28.088,28	37,71
b. Net Buoyancy	-	-	-
c. Embankment	694	279,04	(59,79)
d. Ornamental Fish (fish)*	55.120.083	56.324.370	2,18
Total	27.350	34.368,40	25,66

** Ornamental Fish is not including

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

From the table above, the acquisition of seafood is declined from 5.006.14 be 4.873.86 or declines of 2.62%. This is due to the irregular season. The fishermen still use small boats, so that if used on the weather and the season is not necessarily.

According to Mr. Usup, the fish season depends on rainy and dry season,

“Musin hujan tidak ada ikan, harga ikan mahal, minimal 7000/Kg, tapi hanya jaring kecil yang bekerja, tapi jam 9 atau 10 uda keluar dari laut, kalo musin kemarau bulan juni mei itu ramai ikan. Kalo musim hujan tidak ada ikan sama sekali, uda ngangur 3 hari.”

From the statement above, the fishermen still depend on the weather so that it catches up or down are also affected by the weather, including strong wind or rain.

Tabel 3: The Development of Fish Production Value in Tulungagung

Branch of Business	Production Value 2011 (Rp. In Thousand)	Production Value 2012 (Rp. In Thousand)	Growth (%)
Catching			
c. Sea	48.174.796	44.051.391	(8,5)
d. Public Waters	11.493.900	10.327.216	(10,15)
Cultivation			
e. Pool	381.971.396	572.446.063	49,86

f.	Net Buoyancy	-	-	-
g.	Embankment	39.585.610	18.799.380	(52,51)
h.	Ornamental Fish (fish)*	96.460.145	283.729.180	194,14
Total		577.685.848	929.353.231	60,87

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

Ornamental fish survey in July, August, and September took place a fairly significant price increase from IDR 3.500 per tail to IDR 15.000 per tail so as to increase the production value of the ornamental fish in 2012 reach 194.14%.

One of the factors that influence the results of fishing at sea is the fish season and the weather. In 2013, the fish season is not last long if compared with the previous year, it was because weather conditions that is a high wave in the Indian ocean that does not allow for fishermen to sail.

Consequently, the production of sea fish in 2012 reached 4.874,86 tons or decreasing 2.62% compared to the previous year which reached 5.006,14 tons. While the production value of IDR 44.051.391.750 is decreasing 8.5% from the previous year which reached IDR 48.174.769. Detailed data concerning the production of sea fish can be seen in the table below:

Tabel 4: Production and Value of Marine Fisheries in Tulungagung

No	Fish	Production (Kg)	Price	Production Value (Rp.)
1	Flatfish	180.030	7000	1.260.210.000
2	Lidah Fish	109.060	5.495	599.284.700
3	Manyung Fish	245.020	7.250	1.776.395.000
4	Squid	57.622	18.000	1.037.196.000
5	Tuna Fish	559.870	24.000	13.436.880.000
6	Peperek Fish	83.565	2.800	223.982.000
7	Layur Fish	129.795	7.750	1.005.991.250
8	Kurisi Fish	98.753	6500	641.894.500
9	Jellyfish	0	0	0

10	Kembung Fish	521.595	7.000	3.651.165.000
11	Layang Fish	596.449	6.500	3.876.918.500
12	Anchovy	666.170	2.455	1.635.447.350
13	Mackerel	839.470	9000	7.555.230.000
14	Skipjack	405.560	12.000	4.866.720.000
15	Kwee Fish	7.075	5.996.95	42.428.450
16	Terinasi Fish	45.340	4.945	224.206.300
17	Others	329.481	6700	2.207.522.700
Total		4.874.855		44.051.391,750

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

The most catchable fish are flatfish, lidah fish, manyung fish, semar fish, tuna fish, tigawaja fish, cucut fish, layur fish, kurisi fish, squid, kembung fish, layang fish, anchovy, mackerel, tengiri fish, kwee fish dan others.

As known, fish is a food ingredient that is very easy to foul so the effort of processing and preservation of fisheries products needed to keep up to the consumer in good condition and worth being eaten. The type of treatment in fish production is drying, salting, and roasting. Further efforts to increase the quality of the fish is done through coaching and guiding about sanitation, power, and durable fish.

As for the number of fish production is freshly consumed and processed can be seen in table 5, while the number of fish based on the type of treatment in the processing on table 6.

Tabel 5: Production of Fresh Fish and Processed Fish

(ton)

No	Fishing Source	Fishing Production	Fresh Fish	Processed Fish
1	Sea	4.875,855	3.412,399	1.462,456
2	Public Waters	1.126,220	1.124,220	-
3	Cultivation	28.088,220	22.470,576	5.617,644
4	Embankment	279,040	279,040	-
Total		34.368,335	27.288,235	7.080,100

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

Tabel 6: Fish Production Treatment

(ton)

No	Treatment	Sea	Cultivation and PU	Total
1	Drying	6200	-	6200
2	Soying	789,300	-	789,300
3	Roasting	666,461	4.213,233	4.879,649
4	Others	0,495	1.404,411	1.404,906
	Total	1.462,456	5.617,644	7.080,100

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

Processing of the fish is one way of marketing in the capture results or cultivation. Easy fish rot need more processing to be worthy of consumption. Such as soying, it is one of the ways that is done by one of the home industry in Ngentrong. In addition to getting profit to keep the condition of fish remains good.

4.2.1.1.2 The Development of Marine and Fishery Program

A program is an elaboration of basic steps that is taken to follow up on the policy. The program sets forth by *Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan* of Tulungagung, are;

- a. Increase and development utilization by providing facilities and services of maritime and fisheries
- b. Empowerment fishermen, fish cultivators, processors, and entrepreneurs of marine and fishery
- c. Conservation and supervision of the maritime and SDI
- d. Coaching, guiding, and fishing based on the populist

4.2.1.1.3 The Development of Marine and Fishery Activity

- a. A marine counseling cultivation
- b. A fisheries management and development
- c. Promotion and show up the production of maritime and fishery
- d. Increased the marking of fishery production results
- e. Development and management of community cultivation
- f. Empowering the economic of the society based on fishery cultivation
- g. Planning, Monitoring, evaluating and reporting the activity of *Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan*
- h. Supporting facilities and infrastructure of maritime and fisheries (DAK)
- i. Improving facilities and infrastructure maritime and fisheries (DAK)

The development of PPI is evidence of government to make changes in that area. The building purposes of PPI to increase economic income and social welfare of society. The functions of government to serve society, so they give facilities that use to social needed in there. From the data, government have programs and activity to make the development in naval and fishery in Tulungagung.

Programs is the policy, they have decide the policy and they are implementing the policy. The purposes of program are serving facilities, empowerment fishermen, controlling and founding fishery oriented in society. Government make the plan about the activity and implementing the activity to get the target.

The accountability is the obligations of civil servant as responsible about every activity and public policy. From the statement, government in PPI Popoh, make the programs and working planning to get the goal. Government had accountability to society in managing PPI Popoh. There is show from the programs and activity of government to increase social welfare and economic.

Government make a report of PPI Popoh, but the society care about the report. the society just look in facilities fulfill or not, and the society needed is complete. But the government had accountability to society even though the society not answers.

4.2.1.2 The Government's Rules in the good governance in developing of PPI Popoh

4.2.1.2.1 Regulation

Regulation is one of the most important thing in doing business or organization. It made by the government in favor of passage of a program or cooperation with the community is required. With the regulation it will be easier in managing and organizing.

The kind of regulation not only law, but the regulation is the policy. Government do or not to do, regulation not only written but also unwritten, the example is social sanction.

In the PPI Popoh government have the rules to make the regulation to manage that area. The scope of regulation manage in all of part PPI, like basic law, retribution and registration.

4.2.1.2.1.1 The Basic Law

PPI Popoh is the one and only in Tulungagung. With its potency, so the regional government builds landing fish base to increase the condition of its society. Basic law is the fundamental to create the PPI. With the basic law as follows:

- a. Law No. 32/2004 about the regional governments (Republic of Indonesia 2004 No.125. Additional, Republic of Indonesia No.4437) as modified No. 12/2008 about the second change of No. 32/2004 about regional government (Republic of Indonesia 2008 No. 59. Additional, Republic of Indonesia No. 4844)

The local autonomy is central government give a wide authority to local government to manage their own area. With this law Tulungagung government decide that will manage the natural resource in Tulungagung. PPI Popoh have a big potential in fishery, government build PPI Popoh. The purpose of PPI Popoh to increase the fishermen economic and social welfare.

Paragraph 20 article (1) Penyelenggaraan pemerintahan berpedoman pada Asas Umum Penyelenggaraan Negara yang terdiri atas:

- a. asas kepastian hukum;
- b. asas tertib penyelenggara negara;
- c. asas kepentingan umum;
- d. asas keterbukaan;
- e. asas proporsionalitas;
- f. asas profesionalitas;
- g. asas akuntabilitas;
- h. asas efisiensi; dan
- i. asas efektivitas.

Paragraph 23 article (2) Pengelolaan keuangan daerah sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (1) dilakukan secara efisien, efektif, transparan,

akuntabel, tertib, adil, patut, dan taat pada peraturan perundang-undangan.

- b. Law No. 31/2004 about the Fishery (Republic of Indonesia 2004 No.118.

Additional, Republic of Indonesia No.4433) as modified No. 12/2009 about fishery (Republic of Indonesia 2009 No. 154. Additional, Republic of Indonesia No. 5073)

Paragraph 41A Fungsi pelabuhan perikanan dalam mendukung kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan sumber daya ikan dan lingkungannya sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat; (l) tempat publikasi hasil riset kelautan dan perikanan; (m). pemantauan wilayah pesisir dan wisata bahari;

- c. Law No. 27/2007 about Management of Coast and Small Island

(Republic of Indonesia 2007 No. 84. Additional, Republic of Indonesia No. 4739). According law No. 27/2007

Paragraph 1 article 9 “ pengelolaan wilayah pesisir adalah suatu proses perencanaan, pemanfaatan, pengawasan dan pengendalian sumberdaya pesisir secara berkelanjutan yang mengintegrasikan kegiatan pemerintah, dunia usaha dan masyarakat, perencanaan antar sector, antar pemerintah dengan pemerintah daerah, antara ekosistem darat dan laut, antara ilmu pengetahuan dan manajemen untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Paragraph 2 article g and j “ peran serta masyarakat dan akuntabilitas”. Paragraph 21 article a and b “ dalam rangka pengelolaan wilayah pesisir, masyarakat memiliki hak (a). memperoleh informasi mengenai rencana usaha atau kegiatan pemanfaatan sumberdaya wilayah pesisir di dalam wilayah kecamatannya; (b) berperan serta dalam perumusan kebijakan pengelolaan dan pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha dan atau kegiatan lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pemanfaatan sumber daya wilayah pesisir.

- d. The Government Rules No. 54/2002 about Fishery Business (Republic of

Indonesia 2002 No. 100. Additional, Republic of Indonesia No. 4230)

- e. The Government Rules No. 38/2007 about The Division of Government

Paragraph 4 Pembagian urusan pemerintahan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 2 ayat (4) berdasarkan kriteria eksternalitas, akuntabilitas, dan efisiensi dengan memperhatikan keserasian hubungan antar tingkatan dan/atau susunan pemerintahan.

- f. The Rules of maritime and fishery Minister No. PER.05/MEN/2008 about fishery business
- g. The Rules of Tulungagung Governance No.5/2008 about organizational structure and governance work department
- h. The Rules of Tulungagung Governance No.12/2010 about Business and marine fisheries management

This law is the basic in building PPI Popoh. With this law PPI Popoh can manage by the government. Because in the past popoh manage by the local society, manage by KUD. With this law government decide to manage TPI Popoh and change TPI become PPI. The building of PPI give big impact to local society, the facilities and the social welfare more increase than the TPI manage by KUD.

Like Mr. Satar said:

“dahulu waktu ini masih jadi TPI, fasilitas nya tidak lengkap seperti ini, perkembangannya sangat pesat, bahkan sekarang PPI Popoh dapat menyumbangkan PAD lebih tinggi dari pada dahulu”

4.2.1.2.1.2 Retribution (local revenue)

Manufacture of fish landing base in Popoh is one of the ways that is done by the local government to increase the income and improve the welfare of indigenous communities around it. With the landing of fish and the fishermen are easier to conduct trade transactions. Retribution was pulled through the fishermen and traders. Fishermen are 2% of the straps to the PPI and 4% of trades who buy fish from fishermen. Traders will have to pay 4% of the amount of fish purchased at fishermen.

The marine and fisheries sector in 2012 were targeted PAD IDR 97.400.000 with the realization of IDR 145.068.250 or 150% of the target. In detail, PAD from the marine and fisheries sector in 2012 as follows:

Table 7: PAD of the Marine and Fisheries Sector in 2012

No	Income	Target	Realization	
			IDR	%
1	Retribution of discharging land fisheries to venture	4.450.000	4.450.000	100
2	Retribution of fish auction	55.000.000	104.118.250	189
3	Retribution of Region Selling Product	5.450.000	-	0
4	Contribution of management PPI Popoh Building	12.000.000	16.000.000	133
5	Contribution of management PPI Popoh Shop	7.500.000	7.500.000	100
6	Contribution of management Keranjang Ikan Building	7.500.000	7.500.000	100
7	Contribution of management Ornamental Fish Showroom	5.500.000	5.500.000	100
	Total	97.400.000	145.068.250	149

Source : Dinas kelautan dan perikanan, 2013

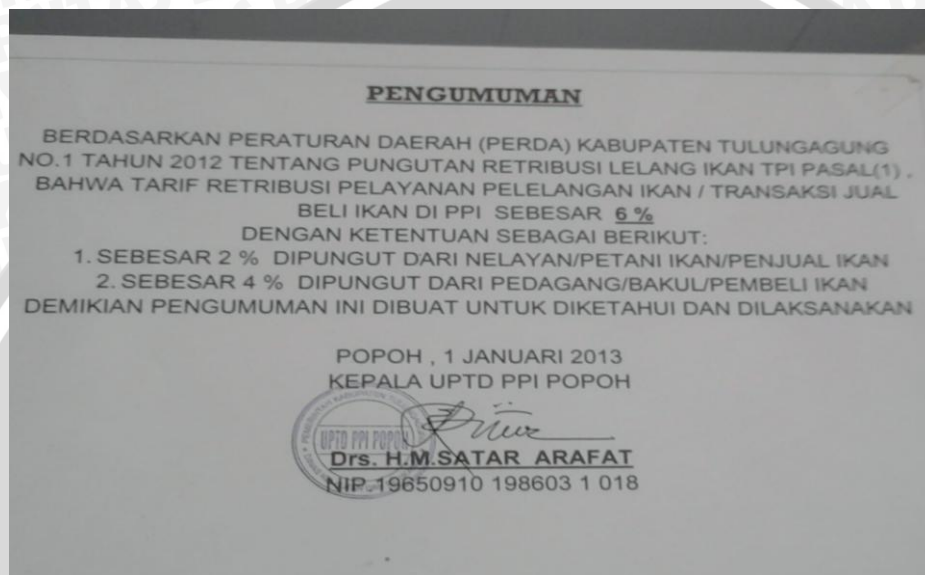
Retribution is resulting from the management of sea water or fresh water fish. Payment of the retribution on PPI is charged to fishermen and traders who did transactions. 2% withheld from fishermen, fish farmers, and fishmonger. While 4% is from the collection of merchants and fish buyers. So for the government is 6%.

The local revenue of PPI POpoh can access by the society, who want know the about the report Mr. Satar will give. Like Mr. Satar said:

“iya mbak, sekarang kalau tidak transparan banyak yang curiga, makanya kalo ada orang yang datang minta laporan ya saya kasih, asalkan jelas. Kalau sama nelayan

disini saya lebih transparan lagi, pasar yang membuat harga, bukan saya, jadi tugas saya mencatat transaksi dan memotong retribusi dari penjualan tersebut.”

From this statement, the transparency in PPI POPOH can make the society believing with the government.



Picture 3 Retribution's Announcement

source : PPI Popoh, 2013

According to Drs. H.M Satar:

“Pelaksanaan perda th 2012, tentang retribusi adalah total 6 %, 2 % dari nelayan, juragan kapal, dan 4 % dari pedagangnya, sesungguhnya th 2012 sudah ada peraturan bupati namun peraturan tersebut belum turun sehingga belum dijalankan peraturan baru sehingga masih menggunakan peraturan lama th 2008 2.5 persen dan setiap daerah berbeda. Contohnya pelelangan ikan prigi dan tulungagung berbeda “ Interviewed at March 12th, 2013.

4.2.1.2.1.3 Registrasi of Fishermen Card

Registration is one of the rules made by PPI to simplify logging fishing to sea. Registration that is conducted by officers of PPI provides many benefits to

fishermen are required to have a fishermen card. It is very easy due to the assistance from officers of PPI. The facilities that are provided by PPI is as follows:

The fishermen card is a card given to fishermen as a membership card. This card must be given to fishermen under the auspices of *Pengelolaan Perikanan* of the Republic of Indonesia fishery. This card has a lot of benefits with an easy process.

The fishermen can take advantage of the fishermen card to obtain subsidized of fuel. If there is help from the government, they only give the fishermen who has the card, net or boat. By using the card, The fishermen can make the process of banking and borrowing capital for fishermen.

The process is quite easy, they are: show ID, The fishermen need only request affidavits from the village that they really are the fishermen. Then ask for the consent of the officer. Along with the photos. The fishermen propose to DKP, the process of filling the form is in DKP officer by then sent to the provincial level. This card has an active period for 5 years and can be extended.

There are still many fishermen who do not know about the function of the card. According to Andi as an officer:

“kita melakukan penyuluhan kepada setiap nelayan agar mendaftarkan diri dan membuat kartu nelayan agar mereka dapat mendapatkan bantuan langsung dari pemerintah pusat” April 2nd, 2013



Picture 4 Fishermen Card

Source : PPI Popoh, 2013

4.2.1.2.2 Structure and Infrastructure

1. Facilities

The construction and development of PPI Popoh starts since 2004-2011 through *Dana Alokasi Khusus Bidang Kelautan dan Perikanan*. The additions of facilities also happen in 2012. It is owned by PPI are expected to provide services which have an impact on the welfare of fishermen. The progress of development in PPI Popoh are as follows:

1. PPI Office



Picture 5: PPI Office
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

The picture on PPI office was building that the door was open. It is in the workspace and PP head discussing room for workers and fishermen. In the office there are 5 rooms, one of which is used for the room head of PPI. Visible in the picture, the central part of the building is a two seat chamber. The room is used by the head of PPI to negotiate or cater to fishermen.

The office of PPI was directly adjacent to the fish auction. Perhaps intended to have a fast access and supervise. The officers of PPI are expected to establish a good interaction with local people, fishermen or traders.

2. Fishermen Boat Dock 1 unit



Picture 6: PPI Popoh Boat Dock
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

The dock in the image is a facility owned by PPI to facilitate loading and unloading processes.

3. Unloading place, as places where the fishermen is in unloading process.



Picture 7: Unloading Place
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

Landing activities include demolition of fish from the palkah to the deck then drop in the pier, then from dock to TPI. The demolition is a process of removing by using a tool like baskets, bags, crates and other devices to the fish auction.

In the process of unloading the fish usually performed the separation between types and size of the fish. To ease the process of selling fish to the merchants who have been waiting at the fish auction.

4. Fish Auction



Picture 8: The Fish Auction
Source : PPI Popoh

The fish auction is one way of marketing the fish. The fishermen and traders had selling processes there. The fishermen are usually represented by the owner of the ship. They and the merchants met to match the sale price. The selling

price of the fish is affected by the market and the season that is on. Such as economic law, prices will rise if the availability of the goods a bit.

At the auction process, fish should be clean and fresh. So having a good quality it is marketed. The fish auction process to be witnessed by the officer. The officer is from PPI, so no cheating of the fishermen and traders.

PI Popoh has 4 scales which are annually updated by *Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan*. Because the scales is one of the most important in the auction process.



Picture 9: The Fish Scales
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

5. Water Channel



Picture 10: Water Channel
Source :PPI Popoh

A good fish auction must be accompanied with the drains. Dirty water channels on the outskirts where the fish auctions is needed because I the process of cleaning the fish, the water will flow directly to the water channel. So that the quality of the fish is kept clean. However, the slope of the auction must be observed because the slope affects stream process the dirty water on PPI.

PPI Popoh has no fresh water, so it utilizing clean water from the mountains by using the pipes of which was later also used by the trader shops.

6. Shop 42 units



Picture 11: PPI Shop
Source :PPI Popoh

The shops in the image above are PPI Popoh facilities provided to accommodate most food vendors who formerly was at Popoh beach. PPI Popoh management has a commitment to cleanliness so they provide shops for traders. Most of them is the local society and selling foods.

The process of the shop houses were drawn so as not to cause conflict between the traders. There are 10 shops next to the parking lot. It is IDR 750.000 per year. And in east with the rent shop IDR 2.500.000 per year. But It has not been used by the local people. They prefer to build tents from tarps in place Popoh. It is all because the rents are so expensive. It is likely that less strategically so that the traders did not rent it.

7. Parking Area 1 unit



Picture 11: Parking Area
Source: PPI POPOH, 2013

PPI popoh has 1 parking area. It is much needed in PPI because every visitors and fishermen has vehicles, so that the parking area is required to maintain the neatness and orderliness.

8. Ring Road Port
9. Fish Shelter Building 3 units
10. Basket Place 1 unit



Picture: Basket Place
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

The basket place is actually a concrete building. However, because it is dealing with a commercial site selling food so that the tenant shop house asked to moved it. The cart shed caused the caterpillar and the small is awful, so disturb the visitors to appetite nor the fishermen. Finally shed the basket is placed on the edge of the bench is a bit far from reach. According to Drs. H. M Satar:

“gudang keranjang dipindahkan kesana karena penyewa ruko tidak nyaman dengan bau yang dihsilkan, namun saya memiliki syarat yang harus dipenuhi, gudang keranjang harus rapi dan di cat putih.” March 12th, 2013

The function of basket place is to save unused basket. So it is not dirty and good looking in PPI.

11. Mosque



Picture 13: Mosque
Source: PPI POPOH, 2013

In PPI Popoh has 1 mosque. There, fishermen, local society, and traders can use it for pray.

12. Electricity

Electricity has been equipped by PPI Popoh. This facility is also utilized by tenants place to trade. The fishermen and traders have to pay electricity every month in PPI Popoh. When the fishermen sail in the afternoon to the evening, they docked at night requires a lamp to illuminate, so electricity is needed.

13. Toilet



Picture 14: Toilet
Source: PPI POPOH, 2013

14. Ring Road Port

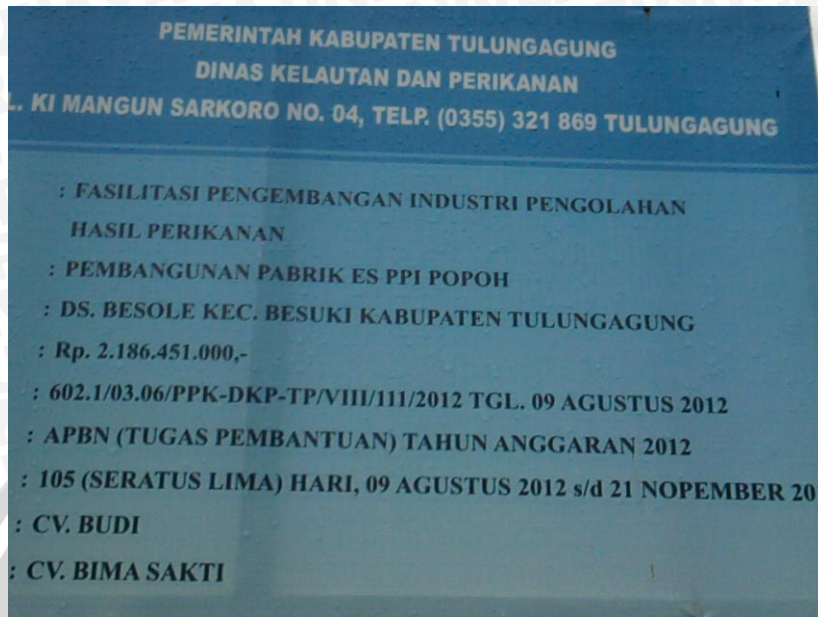
15. The Surveillance Officers have Formed SKPD (*Sumber Daya Kelautan dan Gedung Perikanan*), although his posts are still join with TPI.



Picture 15: Office Control
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

The facilities in 2012

1. PPI Popoh Ice Factory



Picture 16: The Budget of PPI Popoh Ice Factory
 Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

2. PPI popoh Ipal Fence



Picture 17: PPI popoh Ipal Fence
 Source: PPI Popoh 2013

3. Multifunction Building



Picture 18: PPI Popoh Multifunction Building
Source: PPI Popoh, 2013

2. Infrastructure

The road is an important infrastructure. It becomes very important because it relates between one place to another. Affordability of one place is a way to develop a site. PPI Popoh is on the mountains requires easy road access. The road that connects Tulungagung with PPI Popoh is 50 miles, it is quite well. Although there are still many parts of the road were damaged.

PPI Popoh can be accessed by two lines. The first is Campurdarat and the second is Bandung. In the first line, the road still damaged, such as in Gambiran, the damaged roads are still approximately 25 m. It is all because it passes marble industries. In Gambiran, formerly the road passes through the flow of water during the rainy season. On the second line, the road is still good but only a few streets that is perforated

The location of PPI Popoh which is not too high makes it easy to distribute the fish. It is more easily transported from TPI. As well as a fairly good facilities of the other fish auction.

In PPI Popoh the transparency from the government to society is good. In PPI Popoh the form of transparency not only in fund, but the transparency in decision making. The government takes the aspirations from society to make policy. The discussing between government and society to decide, solve the problems of the program from government to develop the area of PPI.

The transparency from the government make the trusted to government. The oriented public policy is society. So the government in PPI Popoh always discuss with society in decision making, because the government do to increase the economic income and social welfare in there. Civil servant in PPI Popoh is just one, so the coordinate is easy, it make the good communications with society and government. In PPI Popoh, the KKP have the controller institutions to supervise the activity of society and government.

The government transparency in PPI Popoh it show when the government make the decision, the example when the society have to move to other area, because the area include the PPI. They use discussing to take the society care and want to move to other place. The government serve the place. The government explain the functions of developing PPI is from government to society.

The transparency in managing PPI Popoh, make the good conditions between government and society, the society have feeling about PPI, so they protect and cleaning PPI without compulsion.

4.2.1.3 The Society Role in good governance on the Development of PPI Popoh

The society is the inhabitant of PPI, in PPI popoh society divide into two, first society as fisherman and second, society as traders and partners. the society in PPI Popoh have a good communications and good relations so PPI Popoh can developing like now.

4.2.1.3.1 The Society as fishermen

Tulungagung is lying in east java that inhabited 1.043.385 peoples in 2011. It is directly adjacent to the Indian Ocean, so as to have the fortune in fisheries. has the potential for considerable sea waters with 122,940 miles long beach. This area is in *Wilayah Pengelolaan Perikanan Republik Indonesia (WPP-RI) 573* which is having 491.700 ton/years *Sumber Daya Ikan (SDI)*. To preserve SDI, it sets the Total Allowed Catch (TAC) or the amount of the allowed catch of 10.000 tons per year.

Popoh beach has been known for a long time, but the founding of PPI Popoh makes more attraction even though there was a fish auction. However, due to an autonomous region that frees the area to manage their own regions, then the government makes PPI Popoh. TPI which is exist but was managed by KUD, now it is taken over by the local government.

Most of the people who live in Popoh are fishermen. Their house adjunct to the sea made them familiar and became fishermen to improve the living. Another reason is, because their fathers or grandfathers were former fishermen.

Table 8: The Number of Fishermen in 2012

No	Types of Fishermen	Total
1	Main Fishermen	1496
2	Part Time Fishermen	322
3	Occasional Fishermen	107

Source: Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

Fishermen are divided into 3; main, part time, and occasional fishermen. The first is main fishermen. They are who each day work as fishermen, they usually has their own boat and fishermen card. The second is part time fishermen. They are fishermen who have other jobs, for example if the sea were the season of fish they become fishermen, but if it is not, they worked as farmers. They usually do not have boats because they only make use of season fish and have another livelihood. The last is occasional fishermen. They are only help the main fishermen or local people when fish season. Most fishermen are those who live far away from the sea. Based on Mr. Imam;

“kalau musim ikan ya banyak bantuan dari desa lain, mereka kalau sendirian kuwalahan saking banyaknya ikan. Seperti saya ini kalau musim ikan saya juga ikut membantu disana, ya lumayan mbak. Saya ini rumahnya di Tanggul welahan mbak, lumayan jauh dari sini, tapi saya bersama teman-teman ikut melaut kalau musim ikan” April 14th, 2013

Based on the statement above, when the fish season can absorb labor from other villages. Most of the fishermen in PPI Popoh are citizens of Popoh sea side.

Table 9: The Spread of Fishermen

No	District	Total (Person)
1	Besuki	815
2	Bandung	76
3	Campurdarat	225
4	Tanggunggunung	357
5	Kalidawir	380
6	Tulungagung	45

Source: Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

On PPI Popoh, the most fishermen come from Besuki, Bandung, and Campurdarat. Because it is near with PPI Popoh. PPI Popoh is the only fish landing in Tulungagung, so it is used by local residents to find earn as fishermen and traders.

The fishermen have different taste of boats, even in size or kinds. The boats that they used were;

Table 10: The Size of Boat

No	Size (Gross Tonnage/ GT)	Total (Unit)
1	< 5 GT	395
2	5 – 10 GT	162
3	>10 GT	17
Total		574

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

The equipment that used is also different each other.

Table 11: The Equipment of Fishermen

No	The Equipment	Total (Unit)
1	Purse Seine	17
2	Net	28
3	Fishhook	260
4	Gillnet	26
5	Others	243
Total		574

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

Fishermen often conduct violations. As in Sidem beach, there are still fishermen who use nets pull. It was included in PPI Popoh, its location makes it easier for fishermen to enter sided fish.

The violations sometimes lead to disputes between fishermen. But these problems can be resolves by the head of PPI wisely. According to Drs. H. M Satar sebagai berikut:

“terkadang masih ada pelanggaran, ada nelayan melapor kalau ada yang menggunakan jaring tarik sehingga ikan kecil yang menjadi umpan ikan besar habis, sehingga tidak ada ikan, kemudian saya bilang, saya sudah melakukan penyuluhan, kemu saja masih menggunakan ukuran jaring 2cm, kamu juga melanggar” march 12th, 2013

Fishermen in PPI Popoh has differences in brands of boats that are used, it accordance with the capabilities of the fishermen or the boss.

Tabel 12: The Brand of Boat

No	The Brand of Boat	Total (Unit)
1	Dong Feng	289
2	Mitsubishi	4
3	Kubota	43
4	Fuso	12
5	Honda	26
6	(Mitsubhisi + Yamaha)	7
7	(Kubota+ Dong Feng	1
8	(Fuso + Suzuki)	1
9	Yamaha	6
10	Yanmar	6
11	No Machine	179

Source : Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan, 2013

The accountability it showed too in society. They have responsible to the PPI Popoh. This is not written regulator but the society aware about the cleaning and safety in PPI Popoh. Like Mr. Satar said:

“disini para warganya sadar kebersihan, setiap selesai lelang ikan mereka selalu membersihkan TPI, walaupun disini ada dua tukang kebersihan mereka tetap menjaga kebersihan TPI. Ya yang seperti ini kan menunjukkan kalau mereka juga bisa menjaga apa yang disediakan untuk mereka.”

“keamanan disini terjaga dengan baik, mereka biasanya di gardu sambil ngobrol, ya mereka juga ikut menjaga keamanan, soalnya bisanya nya mereka ngobrol sampai malam, masa kalau ada orang ngobrol maling mau datang”

From the statement of Mr. Satar as head of PPI Popoh, he gave story about the society in here. The society have good responses with the PPI Popoh, they fell PPI Popoh is the facilities from the government to Fishermen or the society to

make people more easy than before. The accountability of fishermen about the cleaning is the evidence that society and government have good corporation to make PPI Popoh more developing.

4.2.1.3.2 The Society as Traders and Partners

a. The Society as Traders

The societies around PPI Popoh as traders is divided into two, namely food traders that utilizes space provided by PPI Popoh and fish traders that take advantage of seafood for trades.

The food traders are some of people who are selling food. They make use of the building provided by PPI Popoh. They are required to pay rent amounting to IDR 750.000 per year. The shop is provided by PPI Popoh to provide convenience to the buyer.

Trading place is divided into two, in order to reduce conflicts between fellow food traders. So PPI Popoh provide regulations have not been written in accordance with the agreement between them. The deal did not harm each other. South facing shop, this shop is in accordance with an agreement only to sell snacks and drinks. Because of its strategic location that is facing directly into the parking area and access to PPI. While the north facing shop is selling food, such as rice and side dishes. These stores are turning back from the south facing, so less convenient if to trade. This shop is facing the basket building so rarely people passing by. This led to a feud between traders, PPI manager finally put the traders at the venue and found agreement that north facing shop are selling foods such as

rice and side dishes while south facing stores are selling snacks such as snacks and drinks.

The division of the selling shop is not determined by PPI Popoh or traders, but the division places doing random method. Traders took an unknown number. It is the number that became the selling shop. This is fair enough, but there are still violations committed by some traders. Social sanctions became one of how to solve this problem.

The traders had to pay rent IDR 750.000 per year. The price is quite cheap as they are only paying out IDR 62.500 but for most traders, the price is quite damning because they must pay electricity and clean water to PPI manager. While the fish is not always there.

Popoh beach is in the coast of Indian Ocean where the water flows fast. So it is not a fish port, but the fish stop to past it. This makes the occurrence of the fish season. This resulted in the income of fishermen and traders are not maximal. The local society and society who come from other regions came to PPI for trading. Fishermen serve as merchants and traders as buyers. The numbers of fish traders are as follows;

Table 13: The Name of Fish Traders in PPI Popoh

No	Name	Address
1	Yatini	Ngentrong
2	Indriani	Sidem
3	Latiyah	Gambiran
4	Suyono	Ngentrong
5	Hj. Musi	Tanggul kudung
6	Totok	Gambiran

7	Taji	Tanggul welahan
8	Hartatik	Popoh
9	Linggowati (ling-ling)	Popoh
10	Yatini	Tanggul kudung

Source : PPI Popoh, 2013

The traders that are on that table above is large traders who supplying, processing, and marketing fish. For example, the existence of the processing of fish into soying fish in Ngentrong and send it to Malang, Blitar, and Tulungagung.

b. The Society as Partners

The society as a government partner. According to Drs. H. M. Satar “komunikasi dan kerjasama kita baik mbak, kalo tidak berjalan dengan baik gak mungkin bisa seperti ini, saling pengertian kuncinya mbak, saling mengerti kondisi masing-masing” March 12th, 2013.

Based on the statement above, there were cooperation between the government and the society. The society is not only as a subject development but they become partner therefore the construction away is better.

For example, the development of PPI Popoh which provides a lot of benefits for the fishermen and the society, they want to relocated their homes because it will be built and infrastructure by PPI.

The society helps maintain the security, orderliness, and cleanliness of PPI Popoh. They do with voluntary, cleared the area where became their area they live, and the labor taken directly from them by PPI Popoh.

The developing of PPI Popoh is one of way to increase the economic and social welfare in there. Society gave influence to decision making. The participation of society can manage by the government. Government take suggest from society. Because society is the subject of development. Like Mr. Usup say:

“dahulu, gedung keranjang terletak disekitar warung, namun karena gudang keranjang itu baudi banyak ulatnya mebuat para pedangang makanan tidak nyaman, oleh karena itu para pedang makanan yang bertempat di samping gudang keranjang mengusulkan agar gudang tersebut dipindahkan ke tempat lain, karena para pedangang merasa tidak nyaman, apa lagi dengan pembeli”
“selain itu pada saat ada pertengakan dingin antara ibu- ibu pemilik warung karena dangangnya tidak laku karena posisi tempat jualan, akhirnya mereka melaporkan kepada P. Satar, karena uang sewanya sama akhirnya mereka membagi ulang tempat berjualan mereka dengan system di undi”.

From this statement we know that the government and society have good communication. They can solve the problems together. Usually they make discussion to solve the problem between society or about the development of PPI Popoh. It show that the participation with good communication making the development better than before. Like Mr. Imam said:

“alhamdulillah ya mbak, mereka mau mendengarkan keluhan kita, jadi kita juga enak, terus permasalahan yang tidak bisa diselesaikan sendiri biasanya kami meminta pertolongan P.Satar untuk menjadi penengah dan menyelesaikan permasalahan kami”
“masyarakat sini biasanya juga membantu memutuskan sesuatu, soalnya para nelayan bisanya lebih tau daerah sini, jadi rembukan dulu sebelum memutuskan sesuatu, seperti contohnya waktu pembangunan PPI ini, mereka mengajak munsyawarah dulu sebelum memindahkan rumah kami.”

Society in PPI Popoh have job as fishermen and traders. They have roles in developing PPI. The participation of society create the good policy from government. In PPI Popoh, society free to give aspirations to government. Government can manage the participations of society so the relations between

society and government is good. What the problems of society, government can solve the problems. The openness is the key to development PPI.

Participations from the society is needed. Government can not make good policy if they don't know the society problems. in PPI Popoh the participations and good communication making the good progress in PPI. Society can influence the decision making. Because the participation of society to increase the economic and social welfare in PPI Popoh.

The participations not only in give aspiration, but also in check and balances the programs of government, they can keep the right of society and they can control the activity of government. And they can make good communications among society to give aspirations, comment, critics and suggest to government.

4.2.2 The Restricting and Supporting Factors in The Development of PPI popoh

In PPI Popoh have supporting and restricting factors, and the supporting factors can manage to increase the progress developing PPI Popoh. The restricting factors can manage to decrease the weaknes and make the restricting become opportunity to increase the developing PPI Popoh.

4.2.2.1 The Restricting Factors in the development of PPI Popoh

The restricting factors are three, there are the lack of employee, infrastructures and facilities. The restricting PPI, government can solve and make the good progress in PPI Popoh.

4.2.2.1.1 The Lack of Employees

PPI Popoh is a form of government organization, UPTD. But it only has one Pegawai Negeri Sipil (PNS) applicable as the head of UPTD. He does not have subordinates. However there are a few honorary employee who helped the performance of the head of UPTD. According to Drs. H. M. Satar as the head of UPTD PPI Popoh:

“PPI hanya memiliki 1 PNS yaitu saya dan 9 karyawan honorer yang terdiri dari 2 di bidang kebersihan, 4 juru timbang, 2 keamanan dan 1 pada bidang properti dan bangunan”.

Honorary employees get a salary of IDR 200.000 per month, but no ties and rules about their work. They should at PPI Popo any time if there are fishermen who anchored. For example, if the fishermen sailed in the afternoon and return in the evening around 12 p.m. A weigh and part security must exist when the fishermen docked. IDR 200.000 per month is considered sufficient for them. According to Drs. H. M. Satar

“karena mereka tinggal dikawasan pantai ini, dari pada menanggung dirumah lebih baik jadi pegawai honorer. Artinya memang mereka kerja disni gajinya kecil tapi dianggap sebagai orang yg berpengaruh disini. Misalnya kalo ada pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh nelayan karyawan honorer bisa memberikan peringatan kepada nelayan yang melanggar peraturan.” March 12th, 2013

Thus, the lack of employees in PPI Popoh is impediment to its development. Lack of skilled in doing the work is certainly more complicated than weigh the fish. The lack of employees in PPI Popoh also gave impacts while doing reports and activities that should be carried out by administration of PPI Popoh. As acknowledged by Drs. H. M Satar:

“terlalu banyak pekerjaan yang harus saya lakukan, sehingga terkadang saya membiarkan pekerjaan tersebut, karena saya tidak punya cukup waktu untuk mengerjakan semua, saya mengerjakan sebisa saya, semampu saya karena saya disini adalah kepala sekaligus kakinya” March 12th, 2013

“paling utama adalah personel, kesejahteraan personelnnya, kesejahteraan personilnya, imbalan yang tidak sesuai sehingga ketika memberikan perintah kepala PPI tidak berani menekan terlalu jauh” March 12th, 2013

From the statements above, it can be concluded that the lack of employees can obstruct performance and load work charged to one can not solve well. PPI Popoh is really need officer employees to assist and complete administrative activities in PPI. Such as report bookkeeping about the outcome of fish in the bidding session.

4.2.2.1.2 Infrastructural Supports including the Fleets

The infrastructure is not good enough. There are damaged road about 10 meters. Asphalt is lost. Water is everywhere from road when rainy season in Gamping village. In Basole Village, it also damage when it rains. Even the rain water was coming from mainland forest through the road to the field.

The lack of road infrastructure to achieve supports PPI Popoh. Still many roads that are perforated large from Campurdarat to Besuki. PPI Popoh can be overcome by two lanes, they are through Campurdarat and Bandung, but almost both of the roads are also damaged. Whereas the traders need easy road access to distribute the fish to return obtain marketed to merchants or fish processing.

4.2.2.1.3 Facilities

Trash is a common thing but can give negative if not managed properly. The lack of facilities in managing or transporting trashes to bantar can impact on garbage scattered and garbage thrown on mountains. PPI Popoh is an area located in the mountains so that it is not dumped on the mountains. If it continued then can pollution to the environment. Car is necessary facilities for transporting fish or trash. According to Drs. H. M Satar

“ kita memerlukan mobil yang tidak perlu bagus yang seadanya saja untuk mengangkut hasil laut maupun mengangkut sampah ketempat pembuangan akhir”
March 19th, 2013

Other facilities are on the availability of computers and printers that are needed in PPI Popoh. Computer is something important in doing jobs, such as reporting and administration. And PPI Popoh did not have it. It is impossible if the officer use manual record in making reports. According to Drs. H. M Satar:

“ Kendala di fasilitas, kawasan ini kan harusnya ada komputer, printer, mungkin komputer dan printer dianggap tidak terlalu penting, sehingga tidak disediakan. Saya menggunakan milik pribadi untuk melakukan pekerjaan saya. Bantuan lebih sering adalah timabgan yang diberikan setiap tahun dan dilengkapi sedikit demi sedikit”. March 19th, 2013

4.2.2.2 The Supporting Factors in the Development of PPI Popoh

The supporting factors are the area adjunct to PPI Popoh tourism, and the PPI Popoh near with the main roads and the third the participations of society make PPI Popoh easy to develop.

4.2.2.2.1 The Area Adjunct to PPI Popoh Tourism

Popoh Beach was a tourism that be unseeded in Tulungagung, but it became desolated of visitors. In the other way, it gives positive impact on the development of PPI Popoh. Even it is not too crowded but there are still visitors come so they went to the fish auction. If they lucky, they can see many fish and get cheap prices because buy directly from fishermen or traders.

Indirectly, PPI Popoh can sell fish to the visitors. Likewise, the visitor can make it as souvenir.

Popoh tourism also gives opportunities to PPI Popoh in its development. PPI Popoh can take benefits from tourist who come and give an advantage to the traders. But the lack of cooperation between Popoh tourism and PPI Popoh is in the traders. Based on Drs. H. M Satar;

“ walaupun tidak terlalu ramai, kita akan menciptakan pariwisata berbasis perikanan, maka diutamakan kebersihan, sehingga kawasan ini bisa dijangkau. Keindahan panatai popoh kalah dengan pantai sine, yang lumayan bagus dan berada pada pesisir pantai, Cuma jalan berkelok dan sempit, berbeda dengan popoh, sini jalan besar dan dekat. Kita disini dulunya dalah kawasan pariwisata pantai yang dikenal banyak orang, sekarang sisa keindahan nya berkurang, karena kerjasama dengan pariwisata kurang. “ march 19th, 2013

4.2.2.2.2 The Location of Popoh Beach

PPI Popoh is on the plateau, but has good road is one of the factors of the development of PPI. Indeed, the road is very important for the development of an area. However, it is not far from the main roads to ease road access and distribution. A distance is about 10 miles from the lowlands and is a great way of giving impact for PPI Popoh. According to Drs. H. M satar;

“Cuma jalan berkelok dan sempit, berbeda dengan popoh, sini jalan besar dan dekat.” March 19th, 2013

Thus the location factors help to developing an area, including PPI Popoh. It is not too high and not much from the main road makes PPI Popoh easily accessible by many people.

4.2.2.2.3 The Participation of the Society

One of the most important things in cooperation is a good participation. Participation is needed to gain a voice and channeling them. The partnership aims to provide a profit between the parties concerned require participation in making decisions. The decision will be carried out and the results of the cooperation.

The participation of the local people in developing is the factor that supports the development of PPI Popoh. In the absence of cooperation and participation, that this development can not take place properly. According to Drs. H. M. Satar;

“ partisipasi masyarakat cukup baik, kerjasamanya juga, mereka mematuhi instruktur untuk pindah ke tempat lain, bahkan saya melibatkan mereka dalam pengambilan keputusan seperti tadi yang mbak lihat saya melakukan musyawarah dengan warga terkait masalah pemotongan pohon”

The statement above shows that the good relationship between the government and the communities, the existence of communications, deliberation, and good participation from citizen for the development of PPI Popoh.

4.3 Discussion and Data Analysis

4.3.1 Good Governance of government and society in developing PPI Popoh

Popoh beach is one of ommit area for development, this area was used to operated by local cooperation, but since distric government of Tulungagung aware about the potencial that had by the area, so the government decided to develop in the area.

Development this area gives positive impact to around people that mostly their profession as fisherman. There is a cooperation between local government with the people around about development. By the cooperative of local fisherman are let moved so that the development can go well. The development of this area is for make them easy and give facilities which are need by local people.

Corporation between goverment and people in this area goes well. In this case UPTD PPI Popoh and local people can build good cooperation eventhough goverment is more dominant in building this area. Goverment has active role in fixing the problem in the area. The proble that cannot be fix by the local people, goverment also gives an contribution in fixing this and gives facilities which is desired by the people.

Good governance between government and society in PPI Popoh have the roles. The roles are: transparency, accountability and participant. Transparency between society and government in solve problem in PPI Popoh, and about the fund in the PPI Popoh. The government has good communication with society so,

the transparency can increase the social trust. According Widodo(28:2001) transparency aim at the clearing mechanism of formulation and policy implementation and the project that government plans and government do. The good governance is the transparency governance in society, center government and local government.

In PPI Popoh, government has transparency with the society, the mechanism of formulation and implementation policy take the aspiration of society. There are Society as Fishermen and Society as traders and partner of government.

According Chandler and Plano in Widodo (26:2001) accountability refers to the institution of check and balances in an administrative system. Accountability mean account the resources or the authority that he use. In PPI Popoh the accountability of government is the one important thing that government has. Because the accountability give explanations to the society or institutions about the government do. So that accountability is the obligation of government or answer and explain the performance institutions or organization to people or institutions that they have the authority to require report or the responsibility.

Participant, every citizen have voice in decision making, directly through intermediation institutions legitimate that represent that interest. This participations build from freedom of associations and talk and give constructive participation . Widodo(25:2001). In PPI Popoh government give the freedom to

critics the government do. The government take the aspiration of society. Government help the society to solve the problem in PPI Popoh. Government can embrace of society. Good governance is the key to develop PPI Popoh using transparency, Accountability and managing the participation of society.

4.3.1.1 Development of PPI Popoh

Government as decision making and public service have to responsible toward the activity, attitude to public into doing the task, functions and the authority that given to government. Because citizen have the authority and the owner of state. Because of that government have to accountable with the activity in managing natural and human resources of the state. According Hughes in Widodo(147:2001) said: government organization are created by the public for the public and need to be accountable to it. Accountability is the obligations of unit or institutions to give responsible in managing the resource and the process implementing policy to get the planning target and reporting in periodic.

In PPI Popoh the accountability of government is program accountability, according Carino in Widodo (157:2001) program accountability is concerned with the result of government operations. The scope of program accountability is the result of operations government. Government with individual do the activity to get the effective programs. From the data government make the programs and activities to develop PPI Popoh. The government give accountability to society,

but it just the result that society feel. Society no care about the report, they just care about the result of program and activities.

The government and society have good communications so, the government can explain about the report but unwritten. The fishermen and traders just care about the needed and the problems can solve by the government and they can feel the government program n increase the social welfare and economic of the society.

Development of PPI Popoh was attempted by district government of Tulungagung through Oceans Service and fishery in Tulungagung is having a goal for getting good facilities and increasing a welfare people arund this area. By availability the facilities will make it easy and push the growth fishiere people economic, operatiting, and controlling fish resource and accelerating service for all activities in fishery aspect epecially for grap fish.

4.3.1.1.1 Development of Marine and Fishery

Potency of Indonesian Oceans is very big and various, namely has 17.508 island with coast line as long as 162.000 km dan 5,8 millions km² sea or as 70% of Indonesian total wide. Potensi tersebut tercermin dengan besarnya keanekaragaman hayati, potensi budi daya perikanan patai dan laut dan pariwisata barhari.(Budhiharsono, 2005)

Referring to potency that is owned and location of Tulungagung abuted with sea so, by accomplishing enactment number 22 in 1999 about distric goverment then follows with constitution number 32 in 2004 about distric

government, so government of Tulungagung has more power to manage their district, it also about how to manage their natural resource. It is for a welfare of the people and increasing the economic of the district.

Constitution number 22 in 1999 giving function, personnel, and asset from central government to province government, district, and city. Hal ini berarti bahwa tambahan kekuasaan dan tanggung jawab diserahkan kepada pemerintah kabupaten dan kota, dan membentuk sistem yang jauh lebih terdesentralisasi dibandingkan dengan sistem dekonsentrasi dan koadministratif dimasa lalu. (Mudrajad, 2004:21).

According to Winarya Surya Adi Subrata(1: 1999) otonomi daerah adalah wewenang untuk mengatur dan mengurus rumah tangga daerah yang melekat pada negara kesatuan maupun negara federasi. So, Tulungagung government has power to build in use natural resource which alot. It is for facilitate and increase the people welfare around popoh beach by constructing base of landing fish. Construction and development PPI Popoh in Tulungagung began in 2004 through special allocation fund in oceans and fishery aspect. PPI Popoh was official opened in 2011. By available facilities PPI Popoh become one of base of landing fish in Tulungagung.

Sektor kelautan merupakan sektor yang mengelola dan mengembangkan sumberdaya kelautan kegiatan pununjangnya secara berkelanjutan. (Budhiharsono, 2001). Oceans sector concerns two components, namely: first downstream component is more relevant with exploitation or usage consist of

fishery, mining, exploitation archeologist's thing, oceans force, oceans industry, oceans connection, ancient tourism, oceans building, trading, maintenance of law, defense, and safety. But, second is hilt connect with exploration which it supporter the downstream component consist of development of human resource, development of knowledge and oceans technology, development of law institution and rule, environment perpetuation, allocating data and information of survey and research, integration plan and arrangement of ocean sapce.

PPI Popoh is in the downstream's component that exploitade or use the result of fishery by taking or catching fish in sea. People around the beach use the product of sea and facilities are given by government together with build the base of landing fish in Popoh beach area, This PPI can donate 104.118.250 from target 55.000.000. whereas, before held retribution of PPI is gotten about 60.000.00.

Development of fish production in Tulungagung realize an increasing but, in ocean sector happened a decreasing about 2,62% of the result in the last year is 5.000,16 become 4,874,86. the fishermen in PPI Popoh evenly still use small traditional wooden sailing ship or medium so, impossible if use the ship in bad weather.

On the table 3, the result of graping fish undergo decreasing from 48.174.796 in 2011 become 44.051.391 in 2012 or decreasing until 8,5%. Weather becomes the main factor, because in this year fish season does not taking long or ephemeral than the last year, it because of the condition of weather is high wave in hindia ocean which it impossible to sail teh seas.

Fish is food ingredient which easy to rotten, so it needs treating or preservation fish product, in order to fish product can resist in long time and can arrive in fisherman's hand in a good condition and worthy to eat. Variety of treatment toward fish product namely: drying, soying, grilling.

Like in table 6, in the result of fish production reach 4.875.855 ton, but fish production is processed as big as 1.462,456 and selling fresh fish 3.412,399. Treating fish consist of drying 6200, soying 789,300, grilling 666,461 and others 0,495 Ton, so total of treating fish are 1.462.456.

Soying fish is doing so that long resist and worthy to consume to people. Beside, it is durable the proses of soying itself also can sell the fish in other places like Malang dan Blitar. Like one of home industry that placement in Ngentong vilage, soying fish in this place usually in a big number and the market in other places. The process of soying can make the fish be durable and worthy to consume because the condition of the fish is easy to rotten.

Drying fish is one of process which is done to preserve it longer than soying. Drying is usually also done by wive's fisherman so that when in fish season still can be side dish to eat. Result of drying will sell through markets. Even in tourism area popoh beach, the fishermen also sell the product.

Grilling, because condition of fish are easy to rotten usually the traideres treat their fish become griling fish. There are many home industry treating fish by doing this process. Commonly, fish come from the traideres after through this process, the fish will bring again by the other traider then they are sold

tommorow. Usually grilling process is doing in afternoon or even done in midnight in order to get a good quality.

The other treats reach 0,495, the kind of this treating is varieties like are sold in tourism Popoh beach area, ladies traider sell fish paste (terasi and petis)characteristic of the local place.

4.3.1.1.2 Program of Development of Fishery

As told by Wilson in Widodo (2000:187), emphasize that government has two different functions, namely politic function and administration function. Politic function has connected with making a policy or statement about what is the desire of nation, but the administration function is connected with implementation of the policies itself.

The programs were made by DKP are clarifying of the policies made before. Increasing and developing usage and allocation facilities and oceans service fishery are one of additional facilities in PPI Popoh. Construction of ice factory which supposing is one of vital need in the place of an auction sale, but this factory is not be processed yet.

Productivity of fisherman, cultivation of fish, performer and agent this oceans bussiness and fishery, one of them is illumination to the fisherman about how important an identity card of fisherman. The function of this card as guarantor of fisherman right.

Conservation and supervision ocean resource and fishery any of them are transferring people house in Sidem beach area which is unstable of disaster. DKP gives a help right of land and handling document of land and developing housing which the objection is protecting people from disaster.

Founding, guidance, and fishery based on people any of them is founding is also given to Popoh's fisherman. Founding about graping fish and sosialization about the rule of graping fish any of them is astandart of net used.

4.3.1.1.3 Development activity of Fishery

Development activity of Oceans and Fishery is a further reaction from programs made by DKP. The activity is made in order to easy in explaining to people. The activity also is one of an implementation of policy. Therefore, agent of ability must decide clearly about the objection and the objective need to be arrived.

Like counseling oceans cultivation. This activity gives many lessons to fisherman. Fisherman commonly is uneducated and point at experience, if they get the counseling about it possibly will help fisherman. Knowledge which is owned and well experience will give a good impact is given through counseling of oceans cultivation.

4.3.1.2 Role of government in good government in development of PPI Popoh

Transparency build from the freedom of information, the process, program and institutions directly can access with the society needed. And information must

be clear and monitoring. The main of transparency in managing governance, development and public service must be doing with transparent in mechanism, procedur and the policy or government activity.

In PPI Popoh, the transparency from the government show from the decision making. The government always discuss with the society when make the policy. The society give the aspirations to make easy the government policy to get the goal.

The transparency not only in society but also in the transparency also in local government, the transparency in local revenue, activity and programs. The government PPI have the obligation to make the report to local government.

The transparency is needed. It is can control the government do, so the transparency of government can using by society or another people to supervise the government do. The transpiration in decision making can improve the social trust in government. Because the social trust make the society comfortable with the government. That feeling can make the society more easy to give critics and suggest to government and that are can improve the social welfare and economic of society in around of PPI Popoh.

Construction and development of PPI Popoh is goverment's responsible. Government is domainthat has a big role in development this area. Government has a significant role in developing this area. Without this construction plan and development of government so, it will never achieve this construction. By seeing a potency which is owned by Popoh beach area so, goverment has roles, namely:

4.3.1.2.1 Regulation

Government's role commonly is in facilitator position from this construction process. The facilitator can become politic policy, public policy, sectoral policy, and even definition of other normatives. In the other hand facilitator also can be an expert, financing, allocating of technology, skilled labour.

The region that has an ability to manage his own region by digging potency which is owned. As the function of region government is arrangement function, this function showed through existence of the region rule. Region rule (PERDA) is one of public policy. It is made to breakdown public problem in society which has variation and intensity.

a. Basic law

Basic laws in making PPI popoh is one of policy which must to be obeyed. Indonesia is a law country. It must be done by all of the people and the institution to follow the law. as the country role is making an efective rule and having a justice for people.

Basic laws of making PPI is a standart to increase economic coast people and availability infrastructure needed by fisherman. Basic laws is one of public policy which become a directive in construction coast area by obeying main poin or even content of constitution which become a directive.

In Law No. 32/2004 paragraph 20 and Paragraph 23 say that government orientation are accountable, transparency. The government manage by law to make the good governance and give public service. The law about the local autonomy. From the law government have to make the transparent government, effective and efficient in managing tame and facilities. This law show that government have to responsibility to government, or to society to make the report and explains about the government do.

From the law No. 31/2004, explain that government is transparent about the data. Fishery can publications the research about the fishery. From the law the freedom to access the information of fishery is the type of transparency. The accountability of the government to report the government plans.

Law No. 27/2007, the corporation between society and government is the important to make PPI Popoh develop. From this law manage the relation of society and government to make good corporation. Transparency, accountability and participation of society has to manage by government. The process formulation policy government have to take the aspiration of society. Including the society in decision making. That is the form of transparency.

The Government Rules No. 38/2007, this law talking about the accountability of local government to central government. The local government have obligation to report the local government activity to central government. The effective and efficient activity the local government. Managing time or resource in their own area. The utilization of natural and human resources.

The Rules of maritime and fishery Minister No. PER.05/MEN/2008 about fishery business, The Rules of Tulungagung Governance No.5/2008 about organizational structure and governance work department, The Rules of Tulungagung Governance No.12/2010 about Business and marine fisheries management are the basic law to build PPI Popoh. Because without law government can not build the PPI Popoh. That law about the fishery management. How to make the legal permit to make the business about the fishery.

4.3.1.2.1.2 Retribution

Enforcement of tax and region retribution as receipt resource region basically not only become region government business as a side that determines and picks region retribution tax, but also connected with people in common. As the people who become the part of region, everyone even groups who follow the role region tax' rule and even enjoy the service is given by region government must pay tax or retribution.

Region tax consists of many types of tax connected to many articulations of people lives. It same as region retribution, each type of tax and retribution has object, subject, tariff, and many rules of applying it which possibly different with type of tax or other region retributions.

In the other hand, enthusiasm region otonomy which is done in Indonesia possibly every province region or district/city manage its owned region including in tax aspect and region retribution. As the consequence, maybe one of type or region retribution is picked by certain region with different role.

According to Marihot (2005:5) “retribusi adalah pembayaran wajib dari penduduk kepada negara karena adanya jasa tertentu yang diberikan oleh negara bagi penduduknya secara perseorangan”. The service can be said as direct charecter. As the role of regisation in Indonesia lately, pulling retribution only can be picked by region goverment. So, retribution is picked in Indonesia lately is region retribution. Region retribution is region levy as a payment for service or giving certain permission which is provided specially and or given by goverment to privat need or group. (constitution number 34 in 2000 about changing of constitution number 18 in 1997 about region tax and region retribution on chapter 1 number 26, in Marihot (2005:6)).

Constitution number 32 in 2004 about region goverment and constitution number 33 in 2004 about a finance proportion between central goverment and region establish that acceptance of region in implementation decentralization consists of region’s income and paying. Region’s income based on 3 groups as follow:

1. Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD), is incoming gotten by region and picked based on region rule as legislation, namely:
 - a. region tax
 - b. region retribution, conclude result of service of badan layanan umum (BLU) region.
 - c. Result management wealth, namely: profit part of BUMN, result corporation from third side and other valid PAD.
2. Proportion fund is funding based from APBN income allocated to region to funding region needs in doing decentralization.
3. other valid region incomes.

In PPI Popoh government decides retribution is burdened to fisherman and traider do transaction trading. Based on region rule in Tulungagung number 1 in 2012 about retribution picking fish TPI Chapter I, that retribution tariff auction sale or trading transsaction service in PPI as 6%. As 2% is picked from fisherman, fish farmer, and seller. It is 4% picked from traider.

The principle of transparency and accountability in PPI popoh is good. Government can develop the openness and accountability system of employee in PPI to make the good governance. Using the principle transparency to increase the social trust. The orientation of government is increase the local economic of society. The way are make the accountability, transparency and participant system.

4.3.1.2.1.3 Registration

Goverment actually is serving people. Ia tidaklah diadakan untuk melayani dirinya sendiri, tetapi untuk melayani masyarakat serta menciptakan kondisi yang memungkinkan setiap anggota masyarakat mengembangkan kemampuan dan kreativitasnya demi mencapai tujuan bersama dalam (Rasyid,1998:139, dalam widodo, 2001:269). Therefore, goverment obliged to give a good service and profesionally.

Public service by goverment bureaucracy is one of realization from apparatus country function as nation worker. Public service by public bureaucracy is meant to increase a welfare and economic people. Public service by Pelayanan umum oleh Lembaga Administrasi Negara(1998) according to

Widodo (2001:269) diartikan sebagai segala bentuk kegiatan pelayanan umum yang dilaksanakan oleh instansi pemerintah di Pusat, di Daerah dan di lingkungan Badan Umum Milik Negara/Daerah dalam bentuk barang dan atau jasa, baik dalam rangka upaya pemenuhan kebutuhan masyarakat maupun dalam rangka pelaksanaan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Public service here means giving service to all of the people who has need to organization. It suitable with main rule and fix procedure. As did by bureaucracy PPI Popoh. Alike with construction PPI Popoh that require the fishermen has fisherman card. It is one of form of service given to people around PPI Popoh having a profession as fisherman. It is to increase people welfare.

Giving fisherman card is a penetration oceans and fishery goverment ministry (KKP) to handle fisherman poverty so that get the appropriate goal help.the card is usefull for fisherman so, it is obliged for fisherman has this card. The process of making it is helped directly by PPI clerk. However, there still many fisherman has gotten this card yet, so the clerk gives counselling about how important the card is.

Facilitating efective public service and accountable is one of the role of goverment in order to create a welfare for the people. Giving fisherman card is one of public service in the form of service attempt to accomplishment people needs and service fisherman need around PPI Popoh. Form of counselling is one of responsibility done by clerk in order to define to fisherman about the important of the card so, fisherman get right and facility given by KKP.

Condition of people nowadays have been a dynamic development, people life level are more better is indication from “empowering” experienced by people (Thoah,1998:119, dalam Widodo, 2001:270). It means people more aware about what become the right and obligation as citizen who life in the form of a people group. People are braver to propose claim, desire, and aspiration to government. Dalam kondisi masyarakat seperti digambarkan diatas, birokrasi publik gharus dapat memberikan pelayanan publik yang lebih profesional, efectif, efisien, sederhana, transparan terbuka, tepat waktu, responsif dan adaptif dan sekaligus dapat membangun kapasitas individu dan masyarakat untuk secara aktif menentukan masa depannya sendiri (Effendi:1986:213 dan Widodo, 2001:270).

4.3.1.2.2 Infrastructure of PPI Popoh

Nation role is not only as making public policy. One of goverment as facilitator or allocating public stucture and infrastructure. Public structure and infrastructure is right for many people so that nation has to provide for giving public service or to increase economic public welfare.

PPI popoh is one of place build by goverment, he provide structure and infrastructure needed by people around and actually to increase income, welfare, education, and healthy in the region.

4.3.1.3 The roles of society in good Governance to development of PPI Popoh

Participation is potential strategy in improving the economic and social welfare. The active participations of the society in the development become the main objective of the changing process. The participations of the society in

bringing about the development movement must be supported, extended, and development step by step but continually. The participations spirit of the society is a social solidarity spirit. Social relationship which is always based on the normal felling, trust, and same ambition. Therefore, the society must be cooperative, help one another and having high social and moral commitment in socializing the movement of empowerment in all aspects and level.

The participations is the citizen have voice in decision making, directly or the intermediation of institution represent the interest. The participations build from the freedom of associations and taling and constructive participation. In PPI Popoh, the participations of society is good, the society can give the aspirations, critics and suggest to government. Good communications build from the government and society is the media to give the participation. But, the society just take care about the social needed, so out of the society needed they no care about the government do. But the performance of government is good. They serve the society needed and make discuss to decision making. The policy government take always oriented to society, because the participations of society make the government know, what the society need.

Secara umum, pembangunan ekonomi daerah adalah suatu proses dimana pemerintah daerah dan seluruh komponen masyarakat mengelola berbagai sumber daya yang ada membentuk suatu pola kemitraan untuk menciptakan suatu lapangan pekerjaan yang baru dan merangsang perkembangan kegiatan ekonomi dalam daerah tersebut (Blakely,1989 dalam Mudrajad, 2004:110).

Development of PPI Popoh is cooperation between government with people around PPI Popoh. This construction is to increase welfare people around. Construction that is done not only physic construction, but development human resource. Eventhough government is more dominant in this construction, but if people around do not help it will not go well

This construction facilitate people so that they can develop and increase social welfare and economic as well. People act as fisherman and traider can keep their right and develop human resource, communication structure between member group of people.

4.3.1.3.1 The Society as a fisherman

Commonly, the fishermen stiiil have life in inadequacy namely, economic limit, social, politic and, limit in education aspect. Economic aspect seems at incoming level and education level are generally still low. But, because of there is PPI Popoh's construction gives compliteness facility needed by fisherman.

Popoh beach is not fish cultivation place but, the fish migrate so, in the beach happens fish season. Fisherman in PPI Popoh has 3 types, namely constant fisherman, side job fisherman, and fisherman sometimes like on the table 8. constant fisherman is a fisherman who everyday works as fisherman, they has fisherman card, averagely they derivate from parents. In the other hand, side job fisherman is fisherman has other job, they usually live in near beach but rether far. Usually their other job is farming or agricultural. he sometimes is fisherman work

in fish season. Because result of fish are alot so, impossible if it is worked by constant fisherman so, in evey this season usually there are new workers come from other regions.

Fishermen should has the card the function ad identity card and make easier a helping by government to them well. The card is one of way to keep protecting people rights like role people in common. In order to achieve good cooperation is hoped every domain can do each role to catch together willness.

In PPI Popoh society show the accountability too, but is not about the report and explain that they do. They have the aware to protect the PPI Popoh, government make the PPI Popoh to society, and society accept the society because they know the functions of PPI to increase the social welfare in PPI Popoh.

The form responsibility from the society to government like that, protect the PPI, cleaning and safety. I think if government and society aware about the roles of each other developing PPI is easier. The corporation of society and government is the key to developing PPI Popoh.

4.3.1.3.1 The Society as a traider and partners

a. As traider

People right is getting good life, availability good facilities and infrastructure. In PPI Popoh provide trading area, so seems clean and neat. In PPI Popoh consist of 10 stores provive fisherman needs, visitor, and fish traider.

This traders is taxed rent tarif 750.000/year, but PPI Popoh still use electronic tariff and water tariff must be payed every month. This traider consist of two namely, snack and main food like cooked rice and side dish. Traiders live a land provides with random system to avoid social jealousy among traider.

On the table 13 is table of fish traider does transaction in PPI Popoh. On the table above is fish traider that has big scale supply and manage the fish for marketing. The traider is known as retribution 4% from all number of fish bought through fisherman.

Between traider and fisherman has good cooperation and relationship, so it happen good cooperation also. In taking policy is done by head of PPI Popoh people around fisherman and traider can give advice or refusing if it is not suitable with people desire.

For example in distribution of traider market happens disagreement among the food traders. Head of PPI itself become mediator in resolving this problems and change the last policy is made and changed it based on condition at the time. Although, the policy is not written but it done by the fisherman, by appearing social sanction restrics the traider to break the policy is made.

b. as partners.

The objective about a synergy is to achieve good result by giving advantage among synergy side, however synergy should give profit to people have associate. Like in PPI Popoh, synergy between government and people are good.

In constructing region PPI Popoh is people living place by having good cooperation and communication so they agree moved other places still near beach. Because they aware that this construction aimed to them so, receive voluntary and follow rule is made by government

Keep safety, discipline, and cleanliness. Like happen understanding between fisherman, traider, and around people. After finish the auctioning sale of fish fisherman and buyer also clean TPI. They do not burden cleanliness PPI become cleaning service's duty. They help cleaning service and keep safety the region. PPI Popoh also takes 9 honorer employment from people around, taking employment from around also decrease unemployment in the region.

People become synergy of government in many things. This cooperation gives profit for both side. Benefit each other so, this cooperation keep constructing PPI Popoh. Good Communication also braided so can solidify relationship between people and government according to head UPTD PPI Popoh.

Participations in here, society have to get the wide opportunity in the role reaching public good and service. The participations of society in decision making is needed. In PPI Popoh government take the aspirations of society to decision making. Participation of society is the power to make PPI Popoh develop. Without the suggest and critics from society government will walk alone. That is can disturb the development of PPI Popoh.

4.3.2 The Restricting and Supporting Factors in the Development of PPI Popoh

The obstruction and supporting factor always be unity in everything including construction. Construction PPI Popoh also has factor ostruction and supporting factor like explanation below.

4.3.2.1 The Restricting Factors in the Development of PPI Popoh

4.3.2.1.1 The Lack of Employees

Employment is one of important thing in a government organization, like PPI Popoh. In PPI Popoh in the form of UPTD should has suitable number of employment. But, in this UPTD only has one civil employment that is head UPTD and has nine honorer workers. However honorer workers only help some works like cleanness, safetyness, property, and consider worker. There are still part of organization has been included by employment. In PPI Popoh report is done by head PPI Popoh. In PPI Popoh the head do as suprior and worker. Head UPTD PPI Popoh is in ability head of DKP. So, Head UPTD PPI Popoh work as direction of Head DKP.

So, less employment can influence work of PPI Popoh. Menurut Sedarmayanti (2004:98) lingkungan organisasi terdiri dari dua komponen pokok yaitu: 1) lingkungan internal atau industri meliputi : pimpinan, staf/karyawan, pelanggan dan lain-lain. 2) lingkungan external atau makro: teknologi, ekonomi, politik, sosial, budaya, hukum dan lain-lain.

According to Sedarmayanti staff/employee is internal environment in organization. Government institution is one of orhanization form. So, staff is very

needed so that his ability suitable with main duty, function, and reach together objection for example public service.

4.3.2.1.2 Infratructural Supports including the Fleets

Facilities in PPI Popoh has full but there are stiiil some part that has not full yet. Supporter infrastrucstur in PPI popoh seems less by people. The main road to PPI Popoh in some place get terrible break so needs improvement. But the improvement itself is not done so the access to PPI Popoh is difficult. PPI Popoh can be accessed through two ways but the condition of both are same.

The armada is not suitable still many boat use simple machine so, fisherman cannot fishing in the mid ocean. Fisherman has small boat cannot go far, but PPI popo averagely use small boat.

4.3.2.1.3 Facilities

Government has role as provider facilities to people. On developing PPI Popoh government try to facilitate to make easier the people to get their right as citizen. But still there are important facility but has not a available yet in PPI Popoh. As final disposal still many rubbish in mountain can damage environment. But in PPI Popoh has not have car picking rubbish yet.

Office facilities also is not good yet beside less employee in PPI Popoh also has not have appropriate facilitiy yet. Computer is important thing in saving data or make easier the ability of employee, in PPI Popoh has not computer or printer yet so the ability is.

Other facility is scraper tool to deepen sea. The location of popoh beach is next to Sidem beach and as final stream river place. So the water has many include mud tht can make shallow water sea, so it needs scraper tool.

4.3.2.2 The Supporting Factors in the Development of PPI Popoh

4.3.2.2.1 The Area adjunct to PPI Popoh tourism

PPI Popoh is in tourism area, so can give positive impact in PPI Popoh which just develop. Location become supporter factor in increasing PPI Popoh. Indirectly PPI Popoh do promotion by visiting PPI Popoh tourism. Not seldom the visitor of Popoh beach buy fish in TPI Popoh.

Vistor can choose fish that is wanted and cindition of fish still fresh and can buy the fish in low price because buy to fisherman directly.

4.3.2.2.2 The Location of Popoh Beach

As geographic the location of the beach easier to reach from other beaches in Tulungagung. Location of PPI I not too far from low land and access is enough to be supporting factor in developing PPI Popoh.

The location that near land make easy fish distribution process to people and the traiders and home industry which manage fish.

Compared with other areas PPI is easy enough accesed by people. The area that can easy accesed become one of attraction people to come to this area.

4.3.2.2.3 The Participation of the Society

In developing PPI Popoh is done by government impossible without any people helps. People around has role in developing PPI Popoh. Appearing cooperation between government and people is supporter factor in developing PPI Popoh.

Less the employees which is had by PPI Popoh give impact to people. Job cannot be do by goverment can be done together with people. People around also ask good partner to help environment keeper, conservation sea and safety.

People participation is very needed in developing an area. People participation cab give good impact. Appearing participation is easier government in developing PPI popoh. Like chaacteristic good governance namely every citizen has voice in making good desicion directly eventhough through intermediacy institution and legitimacy which represent the necessity. Participation is build based on freedom associated, talked, and participate as constructive. Therefore, participation in variant elemnt is needed, in this way people and goverment and people. People has active participation so, can build good cooperation between goverment and people.