JSPM

EMPOWERMENT OF SALTED FISH PROCESSING BUSINESS IN INCREASING COMMUNITY INCOME IN LHOKSEUMAWE CITY

Ti Aisyah¹^{*} Murniati², Ahmad Yani³, Muhammad Hasyem⁴, Arinanda⁵ ^{1,2,3,4,5} Social Sciences, Malikussaleh University Lhokseumawe, Aceh - Indonesia Corresponding Author : <u>tiaisyah@unimal.ac.id</u>

ABSTRACT

Empowerment is essential for the salted fish processing community in Gampong Ujung Blang. Because the salted fish processing business is one of the main livelihoods of the Ujung Blang Gampong coastal community. The powerlessness of the community whose main livelihood is in the salted fish processing business with weaknesses in various aspects, both knowledge is still carried out in traditional Processing, skills are still limited, availability of infrastructure is still limited, capital is limited, and productivity results are still narrow, only enough to be marketed to local communities. The research focuses on empowering Salted Fish Processing Businesses to increase the Income of Gampong Ujung Blang Communities, Lhokseumawe City. The study uses descriptive qualitative methods with data collection techniques by observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique was carried out by an interactive model: data reduction, data display, verification, and conclusion. The research results on empowering salted fish processing businesses in Ujung Blang village have been carried out by the Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service of Lhokseumawe City through financial assistance, infrastructure assistance, and training. However, they are still constrained and unsustainable, yet to be evenly distributed among the community. The salted fish processing business which the people of Ujung Blang village occupy has yet to be able to increase Income because each salted fish processing production is limited with a limited workforce (5 people). With erratic wages with an average worker wage of Rp. 50,000/day. Meanwhile, the Income from the owner of the salted fish processing business is around Rp. 5 million/month is only enough for daily needs and business capital playback because capital and production are still low and marketing is limited (local area).

Keywords: Empowerment, Salted Fish, Processing Community Income

ABSTRAK

Pemberdayaan penting dilakukan kepada masyarakat pengolahan ikan asin Gampong Ujung Blang, dikarenakan usaha pengolahan ikan asin merupakan salah satu pencaharian utama masyarakat pesisir gampong Ujung Blang. Ketidak berdayaan masyarakat yang pencaharian utamanya bidang usaha pengolahan ikan asin dengan kelemahannya pada berbagai aspek baik pengetahuannya masih dilakukan proses pengolahan secara tradisional, ketrampilan masih terbatas, ketersediaan sarana prasarana masih terbatas, modal terbatas, dan hasil produktivitasnya masih terbatas hanya cukup dipasarkan untuk masyarakat lokal. Fokus penelitian bagaimana Pemberdayaan Usaha Pengolahan Ikan Asin Dalam Meningkatkan Pendapatan Masyarakat Gampong Ujung Blang Kota Lhokseumawe. Metode penelitian dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif bersifat deskriptif dengan Tehnik pengumpulan data dengan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Tehnik analisis data dilakukan model interaktif yaitu reduksi data penyajian data (data display) verifikasi serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian pemberdayaan usaha pengolahan ikan asin di gampong Ujung Blang telah dilakukan oleh Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Kota Lhokseumawe dalam bentuk bantuan dana, bantuan sarana prasarana dan pelatihan namun masih sangat terbatas dan tidak berkelanjutan, belum merata kepada masyarakat. Usaha pengolahan ikan asin yang ditekuni mayarakat gampong Ujung Blang belum dapat meningkatkan pendapatan karena hasil produksi pengolahan ikan asin masing terbatas dengan penggunaan tenaga kerja yang terbatas (5 orang). Dengan upah yang tiidak menentu dengan upah pekerja rata-rata Rp. 50.000/hari. Sedangkan Pendapatan dari pemilik usaha pengolahan ikan asin berkisar Rp. 5 juta/bulan hanya cukup untuk kebutuhan sehari-hari dan untuk pemutaran modal usaha, dikarena modal dan produksi masih rendah dan pemasaran yang terbatas (wilayah lokal).

Kata Kunci: Pemberdayaan, Pengolahan, Ikan Asin, Pendapatan Masyarakat

INTRODUCTION

According to (Julika & Puspaningrum, 2016) empowerment is an effort to increase the ability of low-income people to express their opinions and or needs, their choices, participate, negotiate, influence, and responsibly manage their community institutions for the betterment of their lives. Empowerment can also be interpreted as various efforts to increase the ability of people with low incomes, providing resources, opportunities, knowledge, and skills to increase their ability to determine their future and participate in and influence the lives of their peoplepeople (Dr.Zubaedi, M.Ag, 2013).

Through empowerment public village expected capable bring change real so that honor and dignity they Can recover back . Empowerment public is caring approach _ whole aspect life public with target whole layer public patterned independent , capable awaken self-help capabilities for increase quality life public so that can behave For more proceed (Nawangsari, 2017) . Empowerment in framework increase income public done become solution For overcome problem poverty society village . welfare public in a manner whole . Empowerment oriented covers participation community , improvement capacity community and grow develop potency social Empower To use reach independence society .

Empowerment process processing salt fish business needed emphasis For increase skills, strength in development business so that capable increase capacity sustainable and growing business _ Good production nor the marketing (Suyanto, 2017) . Prospects processing of salted fish for public coast is very potential for enhancement economy they Because besides Availability of sufficient material is also one food passion public local and Indonesian society in general . Although processed salted fish often considered Already No contain Lots nutrition This be one _ type food popular in Indonesia. Method drying and salting of fish is trusted Already done public long time ago . How to process it too develop However For the Ujung Blang community processing of salted fish Still done in a manner traditional .

Potency public coast like in Gampong Ujung Blang need empowered skills and capacities in develop economy they are one of them is processing of salted fish . Potency salt fish business can Keep going empowered so that business they grow and deliver more impact _ Good to more Good to economy local community _ gampong Ujong Blang City of Lhoksumawe . Salted Fish Business Manager need Keep going improved her empowerment so own more potential _ Good

in increase business they Good in increase production and marketing. If they can improved capacity and empowerment, then business management of salted fish will be prospect economy public coast Because supported with enough material, only that becomes problem innovation processing Still with low technology, facilities _ infrastructure that is not adequate so that business processing of salted fish Not yet Lots give impact on improvement income society coast especially in Gampong Ujung Blang, Lhokseumawe City.

Processing salted fish business in Ujung Blang Village, carried out in a manner traditional with utilise ray sun. Purchased fish in a manner bulk with type varied diversity depends from season, then the fish cleaned, given salt, and dried in the ancak has available in time about 8-10 hours per production process. However, it is necessary We know that as every the results obtained the determined by some factor including, like good season as well as passion and tenacity work. So with it is, it is efforts government nor other party for empower public fisherman really important To use For increase economy more ok. Based on background behind stated above, then that becomes objective study This is Empowerment business processing of salted fish in increase income community in Ujung Blang Village.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Empowerment is effort fulfil the desired need Good individual, group and society for them own ability For determine choice, control environment in order to fulfil his desires Good in access resource related with activity his life. According to (Mardikanto & Soebiato, 2017) . empowerment society is effort For increase honor and dignity layer that society in condition Now No capable release self from trap poverty and backwardness. environment owned strategy public local covers . Social and ecology so through effort empowerment inhabitant public encouraged to have ability For capitalize owned resources in a manner optimal as well involved in a manner full in mechanism production economic, social and ecological

Helplessness have meaning own weakness in aspect knowledge, experience, attitudes, skills, venture capital, motivation / enthusiasm work, persistence and aspect other. Helplessness resulted dependency and poverty (Sustainable & Ginting, 2021). Empowerment according to Anwas No just give authority or power to weak party. However in empowerment contained the meaning of the educational process in increase quality individuals, groups and society so capable empowered

, possess Power competitiveness , as well capable life independent (Mardikanto & Soebiato, 2017)

•

Mardikanto and also explain empowerment means improvement _ quality life or well-being every individual and society among others:

- Repair economy
- Repair well-being social (Education and Health)
- Independence from all oppression
- Guaranteed security
- Guaranteed right principle man

Income in a manner general can interpreted all money and goods received by a person during period time certain . According to Winardi , income is results form money or material others can _ achieved from use _ factors production . Understanding enhancement income according to (Hans et al., 2012) is increase benefit economy during One period in form income or addition asset nor decline resulting obligations _ increase equity . Income can form wages received _ date results work . Or can form income from riches like rent , interest and dividends . Income in a manner umu can reception from results Work like salary and receipts another source of government besides wages like allowance social services, insurance and others.

Draft increase income according to according to (Hans et al., 2012; Muzakkir & Yunanda, 2021; Yunanda, 2021) that is product national gross (GNP) the total amount of goods and services produced by society in period time certain . That counts in form of money a Country. Whereas Net National Product (NPP Product) Product Gross reduced with depreciation and capital replacement . Net National Income is amount the value received by the owner production as reply services. Income individual is amount income received everyone inside society. Understanding income public according to is reception from wages or reply service from results earned effort _ individual or group House ladder in One month and used For need hi everyday.

Income public related listen their business do as well as results work else they accept among them results from salary, from plantation, animal husbandry, trade etc. Increase and decrease income public relate tightly from results business, services / wages and other income received with need life and fulfillment. There is availability of capital, availability of material and strength, smoothness marketing can form strength and sustainability effort will be related to the decline and increase income.

RESEARCH METHODS

this study use approach study qualitative descriptive . That is give explanation to phenomenon study more detailed and detailed . Study qualitative is something approach phenomenon - oriented research or characteristic symptoms basic and natural. more research focused For describe condition, character , essence mark something object or symptom certain with more pressing on meaning than generalization , where _ researcher is a key instrument (Lexy J. Moleong, 2019; Sugiyono, 2019) . technique data collection with observation , interview and documentation . Writer do observation direct to object under study with see effort empowerment business processing of salted fish . As for the type observation in research This is non- participant observation , where researcher only role as observer independent just . This done To use For get real and proven information data correctness .

Writer do interview No structured interview _ in-depth (*in-dept interview*), where in implementation more free Interview done For get data about effort empowerment salt fish business in increase income the people in the village Ujong Blang . As for informants in study This is manager salted fish business, tanaga work, salted fish sellers, community and government Ujung Blang village . technique Data analysis was carried out by an interactive model that is data reduction where on stage This writer select and summarize relevant documents and coding . _ Making notes objective , data storage and analysis in accordance with the required research focus . presentation of data (*data display*) where researcher compiling and displaying information data Good form of words and actions from the studied society (Bungin, 2007) , connecting between phenomenon , meaning what really _ happened and what needs to happen be dealt with continue For reach objective study (Lexy J. Moleong, 2019). At stage furthermore This activity verification as well as withdrawal conclusion Where writer do withdrawal conclusion temporary from the initial process research that is on stage Finally concluded in a manner all data obtained .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Empowerment of Salted Fish Processing Business . In Increase Gampong Gampong Ujung Blang Income, City of Lhokseumawe important and necessary Keep going carried out . Ujung Blang Village is one _ gampong in Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City . The livelihood main resident is as fishermen and farmers krambah . Salted fish processing business is also a business livelihood main public coast besides business going to sea (looking for fresh fish). The catch is that it doesn't can sold finished so done drying (processing of salted fish). However There is Owner business fish for need the material is wet fish they buy from fisherman .

Empowerment public manager Salted fish business and its income can We take note a number of information from they based on results from interview as following : as results interview with motherNur as salted fish seller owned by Mr. Muhammad Nasir, stated that ::

"Processing of salted fish belongs to Mr. Muhammad Nasir still done in a manner traditional . Unprocessed _ in a modern way . Place no storage either adequate , if the fish is salty No can quick sold finished. So salted fish changed color red If condition like This the price will decrease . And with condition neither is this finished sold then it will rot and have to thrown away. Then will experience loss . at the moment crowded salted fish buyers owned by Mr. Muhammad Nasir can sold until with Rp. 4 million per day, and if Again quiet Possible results sale around 2 million / day ". Capital assistance ever accepted But Already long enough at first start salt fish business _ The trade Not yet done to outside area because salted fish stock Still Enough For fulfil For need local (area). Salted fish belonging to Mr. Muhammad Nasir besides for sale here in place sale alone at the end Blang also sells the merchandise own in Tax Batuphat . I as seller, of results sale This I get wages depends from results sale that is around Rp. 50,000 – Rp. 100,000 / day . If trading Again quiet yes my wages accept No how much depends from results sales ". Labor used ____as many as 5 people, me one person as power seller on the spot fish walker and 4 others as power salted fish processing start cleaning, splitting, soaking and doing drying, wages given _ depends lots of salted fish . Received wages _ No erratic If processing of salted fish Lots so wages received _ reasonable If Again season quiet processing of salted fish A little so wages received No how much, on average per day they get wages Rp. 50,000'days". (Interview, 5 April 2023).

Mrs. Nurul also acted as salted fish seller owned by Pak Zakaria explained that :

"Salted fish processing business owned by Mr. Zakaria started since 2011, in processing of salted fish the process Still done in a manner traditional, drying fish still use hot sun, not yet processed in modern, very simple facilities, with 5 workers, where one person as seller and 4 others help processing of salted fish. Rewards given _ depends lots of salted fish . And so is for salary / wages for salted fish seller _ Depends from results sales . If again crowded buyer results sales increase so the wages I accept as power salted fish seller is also not bad, if wages from results my average sales receive Rp. 50.000,- / day. Proceeds from the sale of salted fish per day No erratic If Again season crowded sales increases, if season quiet results sale around Rp. 1.500.000,- / per day. For cost wages that help the processing icon salty also depends the amount of salted fish processed per kg is paid Rp . 50,000-. But their average accept wages per day Rp. 50.000,- . Empowerment done _ service Not yet no, we haven't get help both funds and facilities and training also not yet exist (April 5, 2023).

Based on interview above _ explain that salted fish processing carried out by the community Ujung Blang village Still done in a manner traditional, using means infrastructure that is still very simple.results income from results processing of salted fish No sure, if sales fluent Again season crowded buyer result increase However Again season quiet results sales little. However Enough For need everyday and can For capital play. Labor used _ as many as 5 people with system wages according to the amount of salted fish processed per kg is paid

Rp. 5000, - for salted fish big fare processing paid per fruit Rp. 10,000, -, meanwhile wages for the average fish seller is paid Rp. 50.000,- / day . Empowerment done _ to public salted fish processing Not yet all evenly . Some accept help in form capital assistance only at the start business they run , after That No Once accept help again . And there society that hasn't accept empowerment The same very Good capital assistance , facilities infrastructure nor training .

Pak Busranuddin also said the same thing public salted fish entrepreneur, as following

:

"The processing of salted fish Still done in a manner traditional , drying Still use ray sun , not yet done in a modern way . Means used Still limited . Place storage Still simple . Then For results sale If buyer Again crowded yes results the sales increase If season quiet results sales No how much what's important from results merchandise Can sufficient capital and needs everyday . My income _ get from salt fish business this is an average of Rp . 5,000,000 / month , however i also get income from results sale merchandise I'm in another place around Rp. 1,500,000/ month " (6 April 2023)

Based on results interview above _ is known that the processing of salted fish Still done in a manner traditional with simple facilities . _ Income from Salted fish business is also counted No erratic depends the season . If season quiet businessman still selling although income earned _ it's minimal, provided can fulfil need everyday and also quite For returned to capital . However if leveled results my opinion from sale they average 5 million per month .

As for the results interview with Eli's mother is one public manager salted fish business in Ujung Blang Beach state as following :

" Salted fish processing business owned by I personal Already walk since in 2008. Previously I working in salted fish processing owned by Mr. Muhammad Nasir from 2002 sd in 2007. After own little capital in my 2008 start operate business processing of salted fish in a manner independent with assisted by 4 workers. Where three people help the salted fish processing start splitting, soaking and drying (drying), one person helps selling salted fish . Empowerment given _ My department _ has given training and assistance One fruit freezer for salted fish storage so No fast rot . However facility only One fruit Not yet capable accommodate For storage of salted fish, then from results sale I try add One freezer fruit . Salted fish processing _ Still done in a manner traditional Not yet processed in a modern way, drying salted fish Still done with use ray sun, only salted fish storage I Already using Freezers. Their average paid wages according to how many fish they have do for the processing and drying process, for per kg they given the average given wages Rp. 50,000/ day. Because of me have Alhamdulillah can say Lots Because I also sell direct alone and assisted worker Thank God Enough For need daily and that important sufficient For my modal playback back, though No as big income at the time season quiet. Marketing Still at location own and also sold to middleman Not yet marketed to outside area, because results processed salted fish Still limited sufficient For needs on site" (interview, 7 April 2023).

Based on results interview above _ can obtained information that the processing of salted fish Still done in a manner traditional , drying Still use ray sun . However storage Already using the freezer (more durable) income earned _ salt fish entrepreneur depends from Lots place business selling their salted fish _ have , and besides they sell itself , results salted fish production they sell too _ middleman _ Because effort This used as one _ method For sell salted fish them . Based on interview with Mrs. Husna as public coast Ujung Blang Beach explain that :

"With exists business processing of salted fish has Lots help public especially clan Mother For work on the spot salted fish processing, and will get income in accordance with the number of fish dried, average per day they given wages around Rp. 50.000,-up to Rp. 100.000, - them someone on duty selling salted fish and someone on duty processing and drying salted fish. With their wages _ thanks naturally Already can help need family "

Based on interview above _ explain that business processing of salted fish has accommodate power Work especially clan Mother For obtain income in help need family . With wages received _ in accordance with lots of dried salted fish . If a lot of processed salted fish so power work used also increases . _ Income they No fixed , average per day them accept wages around Rp. 50.000,- up to Rp. 100.000,- / day . Interview results with Yeni Herlika's mother as chairman of the PKK Gampong Ujung Blang , he explain that :

"Entrepreneur processing of dried fish / salted fish besides existing There are stalls too _ No own stalls Again Because done brought current beach end Blang at the time of the tsunami, they fate pursue business processing of salted fish But No try own, after the fish is dry they direct sell cramps (*muge-muge*). Dry / salted fish business they before the tsunami was very developed they market it the merchandise until outside Aceh such as Medan and Padang. However after the Business Tsunami they like business parents in law I Mr Zaini Rudin Still do processing of salted fish but with production limited and running until with Now However Enough only For marketing For middleman local. And no There is Again place merchandise they special For selling alone at Ujung Blang Beach . Mr Zaini Ruddin in 2019 before Covid- 19 also got empowerment from department and the Department of Perindagkop has give help facility form stove boiling fish (wood fish) and stove after That No get help again. Salted fish processing done in a manner traditional and use facility simple and powerful Work from family and society around . If the processed salted fish Lots so power work used increases, if salted fish ingredients A little power the work used at least 5 to 6 people" (interview, 5 May 2023).

based on results interview above _ explain that public processing of salted fish before the Tsunami was very developed. Salted / dried fish has they market it to outside Aceh because supply the merchandise many . However after the Business Tsunami they limited only For supplied at the middleman local and place merchandise they also have lost brought _ tsunami currents . They have too get empowerment from the Department of Industry and Trade form help facilities . Salted fish processing business they do in a manner traditional Not yet with modern system . Labor used _ _ depends the amount of processed salted fish and wages . And use facilities still _ simple . Furthermore explanation what father said _ Aftizal Nurhadi as a coastal community beach end Blang , explained as following :

Empowerment public salt fish entrepreneur Already capable increase continuity his efforts especially those with more capital great Of course, there are also plenty of processed / dried salted fish and managed in a manner routine , with so power the work needed For drying salted fish and helping Marketing also increased . Labor used _ _ given wages varies depends many accepted job _ someone received Rp . 25.000,- Rp. 30,000, - and some Rp. 50,000,- For half day they work . If they Work a day full their wages _ accept around Rp. 50.000,- up to Rp. 100.000,- / day . Marketing of salted fish something is done at the lapak / place sale they themselves and there are those market it to cities district and district around , not yet There is marketing to outside area like to Medan, however drying salted fish constrained If weather Rain they No can drying fish because during This Fish drying is carried out with system traditional (using ray eye day) which is dried above random . Haven't used yet technology (engine fish drying). Facility blezeer fish storage also still limited . Entrepreneur society salted fish processing will experience loss If season Rain a lot of salted fish that is being processed broken and must thrown away " (interview , May 6, 2023).

Based on results interview above _ explain that public salted fish entrepreneurs who have sufficient capital , they has independent in manage his efforts although in drying salted fish Still done in a manner traditional with facilities still _ simple . Salted fish processing business Already can done in a manner sustainable Because marketing No only done on the trail sale Alone However Already marketed to gampong and to city district / district around , however Not yet marketed to outside Aceh and yet use marketing digitally . Salted fish entrepreneurs _ often experience loss If weather Rain especially in season Rain long , because processing drying fish still done in a manner traditional with use ray sun . Then existence business processing of salted fish has open field work in society gampong especially clan Mother For do drying salted fish . With income those who don't fixed and varied around Rp. 50,000 to Rp. 100.000,- / day . With income mentioned has can help fulfil need family them , Here explanation from Mr. Dede Annakhyan as Geuchik Ujung Blang Village as following :

" Empowerment for businessman salted fish processing in gampong end Blang only in form mentoring It means If they There is problem they consult with us, for help Good in form of funds and facilities we do not allocate budget because of the salted fish processors they has get training and assistance facility from Lhokseumawe City Perindagkop , though help the No sustainable and each of them only obtain once in _ one programme. And still There is public processing of salted fish that has not get help . Someone got help facility like Random 50 units

in 2019. Salted fish processor _ _ besides existing _ stalls there are also sales only society _ their (Mrs. Mutia , Mr. Abdullah and Mr. Hamdani) business only carry out the soaking and drying process just after That they sell direct to middlemen (*muge-muge*) And there are those who earn cormorant along stove dried fish stew , while the Village Fund For moment we allocate _ budget for endurance programs food . Existence salt fish business before tsunami has marketed until to Padang and on to Medan, however after tsunami Lots land salted fish stall is lost brought currents , a lot public salted fish processing is lost his business and them go to sea Because of that availability salted fish _ only Enough uuk marketing local ." (interview , May 7, 2023).

Based on results interview above _ explain that For moment this is the village fund No plotted for empowerment economy, village funds they program it For activity resilience food. because empowerment for public salted fish processing party village in form mentoring (consulting) above problem them . Funding assistance and facilities has they get from the Department of Industry and Trade . However help the No sustainable and still is There is public processing of salted fish that has not get help .

Importance empowerment business foreign fish management Because is eye livelihood main public coast beach . Empowerment efforts can done with form in something containers (groups) that are organized and continuous empowered by the Department. Through construction . Placement companion and provide opportunity access capital assistance and provision _ education system processing of salted fish modern and marketing with modern system . Field business processing of salted fish this is very concerning with decrease perpetrator doing business _ salt fish business _ This caused lack of income earned by salted and only fish businesses _ Enough For fulfil need tree they a day day like food, clothing and necessities tree other . They Not yet can develop business processing of salted fish that delivers potency enhancement income and sustainability business them .

Characteristics from public Processing of salted fish in Ujung Blang village is very traditional, where ability knowledge they Still low in still salted fish processing _ done in a manner traditional with acquired skills _ in a manner down heredity and level still sanitation _ low . Very weak capital , very simple equipment , and marketing _ product only limited to market local . Where is the system procurement materials for _ processing of salted fish fairly simple _ with tool tool catch traditional , with depend on net help as method main in taking the fish . Besides That lack of venture capital and limitations land For drying salted fish is also one _ factor main Why salt fish business This more reduced and them No own means special fish drying , this become problem if in season Rain they not can carry out the process of drying salted fish .

Marketing salted fish production from results business they Still done with very traditional ways, they are market it through "*muge-muge*" (middlemen). Besides they sell alone. Production process processing of salted fish Not yet managed in a modern way and marketing that has not managed with modern system. If their fish catch many, results salted fish production they increase Not yet There is means adequate storage (Freezer), if No quick can marketed then salted fish will be threatened red, mushrooming and will rot. Temporary marketing Still depending on the service middleman, expansion marketing Not yet capable they do, because limitations marketing, then results production neither did those who increased capable increase income them. Because salted fish are not sold from place sale own and marketed to the cobwebs will rot later discarded, salted fish processors will experience loss.

Empowerment can done with through counseling and guidance as well as training to public manager salted fish business, so they own education processing of salted fish with more modern systems. Need business partners in empower public including society _ salted fish processor _ Especially the Department should have commitment For Keep going build and empower public in develop business processing of salted fish. Through gift opportunity access use of aid funds Good sourced from ministry funds etc from other sources for empowerment public including they are the people who pursue it his efforts in the field processing of salted fish. Empowerment Keep going need improved through learning management business processing of salted fish in a modern way, Also delivers opportunity access to they For take advantage of grants and grants means adequate infrastructure , provide _ education system marketing in a modern way . The role of the Service is highly expected his commitment For empower business processing of salted fish in framework increase opinion public coast especially community in Ujung Blang village .

CONCLUSION

Empowerment business processing of salted fish done through training , giving facilities (means infrastructure) and business capital provision However Still limited , not yet sustainability and access help Not yet evenly . Salted fish processing _ Still done in a manner traditional , means infrastructure yet _ adequate , and marketing Still limited only For need public local Not yet done marketing to outside area . With system sale Still traditional , yet done modernly with _ sale themselves and via middlemen . With use power Work Still limited to 5 people. Still wages _ low . production Still limited with limited capital , results income from sale Enough For need daily and sufficient For Return modal playback.

SUGGESTION

Empowerment business processing of salted fish so can improved again by party service, necessary development of fish processing and marketing processes salty modernly, with provision adequate facilities. _ And deliver more space _ big to owner business processing of salted fish For access help source BLU Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KKP). The owners business processing of salted fish need Keep going increase skills Good in processing and also marketing, as well increase the skills of the workers in framework increase quality production and improvement income.

BIBLIOGRAPHY A

- Bungin, B. (2007). Qualitative Research: Communication, Economics, Public Policy, And Other Social Sciences. In *Kencana*.
- Dr. Zubaedi, M.Ag, MP (2013). COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Discourse & Practice. In *Community Development: Discourse and Practice (1st ed.).*
- Hans, K., Sinaga, RU, Syamsul, M., & Siregar, SV (2012). Financial Accounting based on IFRSbased SAK. *Jakarta: Salemba Empat*.
- Julika, SR, & Puspaningrum, II (2016). Empowerment of Community Information Groups in Encouraging Village Development. *Public Corner*, 11 (2).
- Lestari, NPDN, & Ginting, AH (2021). Efforts to Overcome the Conversion of Agricultural Land Functions by Empowering Krama Subak. *Journal of Governance and Public Security (JP and KP)*, 1–12.
- Lexy J. Moleong, DMA (2019). Qualitative Research Methodology (Revised Edition). *PT. Youth Rosda Karya*. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbpol.2013.02.055
- Mardikanto, T., & Soebiato, P. (2017). Community Empowerment in the Perspective of Public Policy Alfabeta. in *Cv. London*.
- Muzakkir, M., & Yunanda, R. (2021). Poor Family Parents Strategy in Improving Children's Education. *Journal of Social Dialectic Sociology*, 1 (1).
- Nawangsari, ER (2017). ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMS IN SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) (Studies in UMKM Batik Craftsmen Kampoeng Jetis and Craftsmen Cooperative Intako Tanggulangin Sidoarjo). JPSI (Journal of Public Sector Innovations), 1 (1). https://doi.org/10.26740/jpsi.v1n1.p12-16
- Sugiyono. (2019). Quantitative, Qualitative Research Methods, And R&D . Alphabet.
- Suyanto, FD (2017). EMPOWERMENT OF THE ELDERLY THROUGH PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC BUSINESS BY MUGI WARAS ELDERLY FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

(BKL) IN SLEMAN REGENCY. Journal of Community Empowerment: Thought Media and Development Da'wah . https://doi.org/10.14421/jpm.2017.011-10
Yunanda, R. (2021). REINTEGRATION OF THE EX ACEH INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT (STUDY OF BUSINESS CAPITAL SUSTAINABILITY OF FORMER GAM KOMBATAN IN NISAM ACEH NORTH). Journal of Social Intervention and Development (JISP) . https://doi.org/10.30596/jisp.v2i1.4682