

## WELFARE ANALYSIS OF FRESH FISH TRADERS IN DELI TUA TRADITIONAL MARKET, DELITUA DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY

Saurina Septiani Sitanggang<sup>1</sup>, Nina Novira<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan  
Email corresponding: [ninanovira@unimed.ac.id](mailto:ninanovira@unimed.ac.id)

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### Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Bagaimana tingkat kesejahteraan para pedagang ikan di Pasar Tradisional Delitua dilihat dari keadaan material nya (2) Bagaimana tingkat kesejahteraan para pedagang ikan di Pasar Tradisional Delitua dilihat dari keadaan spiritualnya (3) Bagaimana tingkat kesejahteraan para pedagang ikan di Pasar Tradisional Delitua dilihat dari keadaan sosialnya. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Pasar Tradisional Delitua, Kecamatan Delitua, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara dengan jumlah populasi adalah sebanyak 20 orang, yang sekaligus menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini (Total Sampling). Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung dan angket. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: Tingkat Kesejahteraan Pedagang dapat diukur berdasarkan keadaan material, keadaan sosial, dan keadaan spiritualnya. Kesejahteraan Pedagang dapat digolongkan dalam 3 Kriteria yakni Kesejahteraan Tinggi, Kesejahteraan Sedang, dan Kesejahteraan Rendah. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan maka dapat diketahui bahwa tingkat kesejahteraan pedagang ikan segar di Pasar Tradisional Delitua mayoritas berada pada kriteria tingkat kesejahteraan sedang. Dimana dari 20 responden, ada sebanyak 6 responden yang memiliki tingkat kesejahteraan tinggi, sebanyak 11 responden memiliki tingkat kesejahteraan sedang, dan 3 responden memiliki tingkat kesejahteraan rendah.  
**Kata Kunci:** Tingkat Kesejahteraan, Pedagang, Pasar Tradisional

### Abstract

This study aims to determine: (1) How is the welfare level of the fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market in terms of their material conditions? (2) How is the welfare level of the fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market seen from their spiritual condition? (3) How is the welfare level of the fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market in terms of their social conditions? This research was conducted at the Delitua Traditional Market, Delitua District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra with a total population of 20 people, who also became the sample in this study (Total Sampling). Data collection techniques were carried out through direct observation and questionnaires. The data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The results of the research show that: Traders' Welfare Level can be measured based on their material condition, social condition, and spiritual condition. Merchants' Welfare can be classified into 3 Criteria, namely High Welfare, Medium Welfare, and Low Welfare. Based on the research that has been done, it can be seen that the welfare level of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market is mostly in the moderate level of welfare criteria. Where from 20 respondents, there are 6 respondents who have a high level of welfare, as many as 11 respondents have a moderate level of welfare, and 3 respondents have a low level of welfare.  
**Key words:** Welfare Level, Trader, Traditional Market

## INTRODUCTION

Welfare is a benchmark used to determine and see the social status of people in an environment. Based on Law No. 11 of 2009 concerning Community Welfare, Welfare is a condition that shows the condition of the community in an environment that can be said to be fulfilled or not the material, spiritual, and social needs of citizens so that they can live properly and are able to develop themselves and carry out their social functions. The social function referred to here can also be interpreted as the role of the community itself in its social group.

Humans as social beings in meeting the needs of his life is to work. Jobs in this case are of various kinds, such as trading, entrepreneurship, and others. Traders are one of the jobs that many Indonesian people are involved in. Traders also have various types, ranging from traders of clothing, fish, vegetables, fruits and so on. However, among the various types of traders, fresh fish traders are one that requires a fairly high capital every day. According to fish traders, every day they need a minimum of IDR 1,000,000 for selling capital. The profit or income earned by each fish trader also depends on the daily capital. Usually, the higher the capital issued, the more profit will be earned on that day.

Based on these problems, researchers want to know how the level of welfare of fresh fish traders in Delitua Traditional Market. Therefore, the researcher wants to focus this research on the welfare level of fresh fish traders as seen from the 9 BPS welfare indicators in 2005 which were then grouped into 3 based on the welfare indicators of Law no. 11 of 2009 which consists of material, spiritual and social by taking the research title "Analysis of the Welfare Level of Fresh Fish Traders in Delitua Traditional Market, Delitua District, Deli Serdang Regency".

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted at the Delitua Traditional Market, Delitua District, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra Province. The population in this study were all fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market, Delitua District, Deli Serdang Regency, amounting to  $\pm$  20 traders. Data collection techniques used in this study are:

### 1. Direct

observation used in this study is in the form of direct observation to the research location to obtain physical data about the research location.

### 2. Questionnaire

Data collection is done by giving a questionnaire containing indicators that are expected to answer the formulation of the problem in the study. The questionnaire used was guided by the Prosperous Family Indicator based on the BPS in 2005.

### 3. Documentation

Documentation was conducted to collect and obtain data in the form of images related to the data required in this study.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Fresh Fish Trader Welfare Level

Market is a meeting place for traders/sellers with consumers/buyers which is marked by direct transactions between the two parties. With the market, it is expected to be able to increase the income of the community around the market through buying and selling activities between traders and buyers. Delitua Traditional Market is also a place for buying and selling transactions between traders and buyers around Delitua. Inside the Delitua Traditional Market, there are various fresh fish traders with different levels of welfare.

To measure the level of welfare of the fresh fish traders, 9 indicators from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) 2005 were used, namely income, expenditure/consumption, living conditions, housing facilities, health of family members, ease of access to health services, ease of enrolling children at the secondary level. education, easy access to transportation facilities, and religious life.

With the existence of Law No. 11 of 2009 and 9 BPS indicators to see the level of community welfare, the 9 indicators can be grouped into 3 variables based on Law No. 11 of 2009, namely:

### 1. Material

The indicators included in this variable include income, expenditure/consumption, condition of residence, housing facilities, and health of family members.

### 2. Social

The indicators included in this variable include the ease of obtaining health services, the ease of entering children into education, and the ease of obtaining transportation facilities.

### 3. Spiritual

The indicators included in this variable are religious life which includes tolerance between religious communities.

## The Welfare Level of Fresh Fish Traders at the Delitua Traditional Market as seen from the Material Condition of

### a. Income

Sukirno (in Anwar, 2011) explains that income is a number of income earned by a person for his performance in a certain period,

whether daily, weekly, monthly or yearly. With the Delitua Traditional Market, it is expected to increase the income of traders in the Delitua Traditional Market. This indicator is used to measure the welfare level of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market.

Table 1. *Income Indicator*

No	Income	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	High (>Rp 10,000,000)	3	3	15
2	Medium (Rp 5,000,000 - Rp 10,000,000)	2	7	35
3	Low (< Rp 5,000,000)	1	10	50
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

According to the Central Statistics Agency (2005) the criteria for income obtained in determining the level of welfare are divided into 3, namely high income, medium income, and low income. Income is said to be high if the income earned is > Rp. 10,000,000, the income is said to be moderate if the income is between Rp. 5,000,000 - Rp. 10,000,000, and income is said to be low if the income is < Rp. 5,000,000.

Table 1 shows the income data obtained by fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. In the table of income indicators for fresh fish traders in Delitua Traditional Market, it can be concluded that the majority of fresh fish traders in Traditional Markets have low incomes as many as 10 respondents (50%) with income <Rp 5,000,000 per month. Meanwhile, the minority are traders with high incomes (> Rp. 10,000,000) as many as 3 respondents (15%).

### b. Expenditure/Consumption

Expenditure is a number of costs incurred to meet the needs of life within a certain period of time, in the form of expenditures to

meet food needs and expenditures to meet non-food needs (Nur, 2012).

Expenditure/consumption is the entire expenditure of family members for consumption, housing, clothing and goods/services. The amount of expenditure issued each month is influenced by the needs and patterns of household consumption consisting of clothing, food, housing, health, and education.

The Central Bureau of Statistics (2005) divides family expenditure indicators into 3 criteria, namely high expenditure, medium expenditure, and low expenditure. Expenditures are classified as high if household expenditures are >Rp 5,000,000/month. Expenditures are classified as moderate if household expenditures range from Rp. 1,000,000 - Rp. 5,000,000/month. Then the expenditure is classified as low if the expenditure in the household ranges from <Rp 1,000,000/month.

Based on the research that has been done, it is known that the household consumption of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market is as follows.

Table 2. *Expenditure Indicators*

No	Expenditure/Consumption	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	High (>Rp 10,000,000)	3	3	15
2	Medium (Rp 5,000,000 - Rp 10,000,000)	2	6	30
3	Low (< Rp 5,000,000)	1	11	55
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 2 shows data on expenses/costs incurred by fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market to meet their daily needs.

In this expenditure indicator table, it can be concluded that the household expenditure of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional

Market is the most/the majority are in the low category with expenditures of <Rp 5,000,000 per month. Where the number of traders who have expenses that fall into the low category is 11 traders (55%). Meanwhile, there are 3 traders (15%).

c. Conditions

According to BPS (2015), housing conditions are certain conditions of housing such as permanent, semi-permanent, and non-permanent building conditions. Housing is a basic human need. The condition of residence tends to indicate the socioeconomic condition of the household.

Table 3. *Indicators of Living*

No	Conditions	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Permanent	3	10	50
2	Semi-permanent	2	10	50
3	Non-permanent	1	0	0
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Based on the indicators of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) 2005, there are some important information that is used as a measure of the indicator of the condition of living, namely the type of roof, type of wall, ownership status, type of floor, and floor area. Then the information is added up based on the existing scores, then based on the scores obtained, it is known that the condition of the residence is permanent, semi-permanent, or non-permanent.

Table 3 shows data on the living conditions of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market. Based on the indicators of housing conditions, it can be concluded that the living conditions of fresh fish traders in Delitua Traditional Market are permanent and semi-permanent. The data shows that there are no fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market whose living conditions are in the Non-Permanent category. Thus, there are 10 fresh fish traders who have houses or

permanent residences with a percentage (50%), and fresh fish traders who have semi-permanent houses or residences as many as 10 traders with a percentage of 50%.

d. Facilities

According to the Central Statistics Agency (2015), housing/residential facilities are facilities available in a house. Residential facilities are a term that refers to the equipment or tools that exist in a house / residence. Residential facilities referred to in this study are facilities that meet the criteria of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) namely the area of the yard, entertainment available, type of cooler, source of lighting, and fuel used. Based on these criteria, the indicators of residential facilities are categorized into 3 groups, namely Complete, Fairly Complete, and Incomplete. The score is obtained based on the value of the facilities available in the housing.

Table 4. *Indicators of Residential Facilities*

No	Residential Facilities	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Complete	3	1	5
2	Enough	2	8	40
3	Less	1	11	55
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 4 shows data on residential facilities owned by fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. In the indicator table for residential facilities, it can be concluded that based on the criteria from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the majority of fresh fish traders living facilities in Delitua Traditional Market are incomplete, namely 11 traders (40%). Meanwhile, the minority is in the complete category as many as 1 trader (5%).

e. Health of Family Members The health of family members is one indicator of the level of community welfare based on

the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The level of health of family members can be measured by the presentation of sick family members in 1 month. Based on BPS, the health level of this family member is grouped into 3 namely Good, Enough, and Less. This grouping can be known from the sick family within 1 month. Where for the criteria of Good health level, the presentation of sick family members is 0-1 times/month, then for the criteria of Enough health, the presentation of sick family members is 2-3 times/month, and for the criteria of Poor health level, the presentation of family members sick is >4 times/month (Silmiati, 2019). Based on research conducted

at the Delitua Traditional Market on fresh fish traders, it can be seen that the health of

family members of fresh fish traders in the Delitua Traditional Market is as follows:

Table 5. Health Indicators of Family Members

No	Living Conditions	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Good	3	17	85
2	Enough	2	3	15
3	Less	1	0	0
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 5 shows the health data of family members of fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. In the table of health indicators for family members, it can be concluded that most of the family members of fresh fish traders at Delitua Traditional Market have good health conditions, as many as 17 traders (85%). In the table of family health indicators, it is concluded that there are no respondents who have poor health of family members.

#### The Welfare Level of Fresh Fish Traders at the Delitua Traditional Market as seen from the Social Situation The

##### a. Ease of obtaining health services

Health is very important for humans. Based on the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) the ease of obtaining health services can be

Table 6. Indicators of Ease of Getting Health Services

No.	Ease of Getting Health Services	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Easy	3	9	45
2	Enough	2	9	45
3	Difficult	1	2	10
Total			20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 6 shows data on the ease of getting health services by fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. Based on the table of indicators of the ease of getting health services, it can be seen that for fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market to get health services is quite easy, namely 90%. However, there are 2 traders (10%) who admit that getting health services is quite difficult. This is because the location of the house is far from health facilities such as hospitals, polyclinics, and so on.

##### b. Ease of Entering Children to Educational Levels

Education according to Law no. 20 of 2003 states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential in order to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills. Of course, education is very important in improving family welfare.

Table 7. Indicators of Ease of Enrolling Children in Education

No	Ease of Getting Health Services	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Easy	3	8	40
2	Enough	2	11	55
3	Difficult	1	1	5
Total			20	100

Sumber: Data Primer, 2021

In the Central Bureau of Statistics indicators, it can be seen that the ease of

entering education level is one of the things that can be used to measure the level of family welfare. The ease of entering children into education level can be measured by criteria such as school fees, distance between home and school, and easy admission procedures or not. Based on these criteria, the ease of entering children into education can be categorized into 3, namely easy, sufficient, and difficult.

Table 7 shows data on the ease of entering children into education for fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. Based on the table of indicators for the ease of entering children into education, it can be concluded that for most traders, the ease with which children enter education is included in the Enough category with the number of respondents being 11 people (55%). And there is 1 trader (5%) who is in the difficult category to enter children into education level. Based on the questionnaire, the thing that makes these traders difficult to enter the category of children to education is

because the location of the school is quite far from home.

c. Ease of Getting Transportation Facilities Transportation

is a vehicle used by humans to move people or goods from one place to another. Transportation is needed by humans because transportation can ease human work and can support human activities such as school, work, and so on.

According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) the ease of getting transportation facilities can be an assessment in measuring the level of community welfare. The criteria assessed in this indicator include fees and costs, vehicle facilities, and ownership of the vehicle used. Based on these criteria, the indicators of the ease of obtaining transportation facilities can be categorized into easy, sufficient, and difficult. Based on the research that has been done, the convenience of fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market in getting transportation facilities is as follows:

Table 8. Indicators of Ease of Getting Transportation Facilities

No	Ease of Getting Transportation Facilities	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Easy	3	15	75
2	Enough	2	5	25
3	Difficult	1	0	0
	Total		20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 8 shows data on the ease of obtaining transportation facilities for fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. Based on the table of indicators of the ease of obtaining transportation facilities, it can be seen the condition of the ease of obtaining transportation facilities for fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market. The data shows that in obtaining transportation facilities, there are 15 traders (75%) who fall into the Easy category, and there are as many as 5 traders (25%) who fall into the Enough category. And it can be concluded that there are no respondents who find it difficult to get transportation facilities.

**The Level of Welfare of Fresh Fish Traders at the Delitua Traditional Market seen from the Spiritual State of**

a. Religious Life

Religion is a belief system that is adhered to by every individual in carrying out interactions with fellow humans and their environment. Based on indicators of the level of community welfare according to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), religious life can be one of the assessments in measuring the level of community welfare. To measure indicators of religious life, it can be seen from religious tolerance between communities. Tolerance can be interpreted as an attitude of mutual respect and mutual respect between individuals in society or in other scopes. Based on BPS, religious life in the indicators of the level of community welfare can be categorized into 3, namely high tolerance, moderate tolerance, and low tolerance.

Table 9. Indicators of Religious Life

No	Ease of Getting Transportation Facilities	Score	Total	Percentage (%)
1	High Tolerance	3	17	85
2	Medium Tolerance	2	3	15
3	Less Tolerance	1	0	0
	Total		20	100

Source: Primary Data, 2021

Table 9 shows data on religious life fresh fish traders in Traditional Markets as seen from the tolerance between religious communities. Based on the table of indicators of religious life, it can be seen that the religious tolerance of fresh fish traders at the Delitua Traditional Market is quite good because there are no traders who have low or less tolerance. The data shows that there are as many as 17 traders (85%) who have a high tolerance, and there are as many as 3 traders (15%) who claim to have a moderate tolerance.

Traditional Market is mostly in the criteria of moderate welfare level. Where from 20 respondents, there are 6 respondents who have a high level of welfare, as many as 11 respondents have a moderate level of welfare, and 3 respondents have a low level of welfare.

## CONCLUSION

From the description of the discussion about the research entitled "Analysis of the Welfare Level of Fresh Fish Traders in the Delitua Traditional Market, Delitua District, Deli Serdang Regency", it can be concluded that to determine the level of traders' welfare can be seen from the material conditions, social conditions and spiritual conditions of the traders themselves. As contained in Law no. 11 of 2009 which states that welfare is a condition that shows the condition of the community in an environment that can be said to be fulfilled or not fulfilling their material, social and spiritual needs.

Then the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2005 classified that the level of community welfare can be divided into 3 criteria, namely the level of high welfare, moderate level of welfare, and low level of welfare. Where to measure a person is included in what criteria, it can be seen based on the scores obtained from the existing indicators.

Based on BPS in 2005, there are 9 indicators that can be used to measure the level of welfare. Among them are income, expenditure/consumption, living conditions, housing facilities, health of family members, ease of obtaining health services, ease of enrolling children in education, ease of obtaining transportation facilities, and religious life.

As for the results of data recapitulation from research questionnaires that have been carried out, it can be seen that the welfare level of fresh fish traders in the Delitua

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