

SOCIAL INTERACTIONS IN THE ASSYRIA FISHING POND

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	Abstract: The purpose of this research was to describe
Received: 08/10/2019	the siocial interactions that occur in the Assyria fishing
Revised: 13/10/2019	pond. This research done by qualitative research
Issued: 18/10/2019	methods, which resulted in descriptive data. Therefore
	the key instruments was the researcher. The data
	sources were owners of ponds, pool guards, and
Corresponding author: first author	anglers. Based on the results of data analysis, it was
E-mail:	found: the form of social interaction that has been on
	the fishing pond of the Assyria family is associative
	social interactions and social interactions dissociative.
	Relationships that occur mutually supportive
	relationships, no disputes, converge in one fishing
282,482	culture by not releasing their respective cultures.
	Competence and contraversi are still happening, but do
	not break the surface. The benefits that can be learned
	from the fishing of Assyria with the occurrence of soial
DOI:10.31933/DIJEMSS	interactions was the creation of patience, training
	optimism, and enjoying enjoyment, which can only be
	felt by anglers, how beautiful fishing. The lesson and
	wisdom that can be taken is that there was the
	philosophical business by having a high patience and
	attitude.
	Keywords: Social Interaction, Fishing Pond, Angler.

INTRODUCTION

As long as man is alive will not be separated from the influence of society, whether at home, at the office, in the market, in the vicinity, will be called by one another to influence each other. That is why it is called that man of social beings, which means that man cannot be separated from other people. He would not be able to live without the help of another man. Someone is not valiant or pretty if there is no help from the person who made his shirt. Man is not versatile in all things.

Social beings in his life cannot be separated from the influence of others. His influence is more happening than the society in which he lives. The intention is that the next door neighbor is more dominant than the village or district. Interactions are relationships between two or more people who are dynamic and experience dynamics or change. Interaction happens if two or more people meet and occur in interpersonal relationship or group. One Party gives action and in another individual or group responds to this activity which is called by interaction.

It is a social interaction with awareness so that it causes the changes between them. With other parties outside of him, people are conscious of what he will be doing. For example, and to do good and vice versa, as is the way in our lives that something has a condition, the requirements of social interaction is social contact and communication. Those who are made with social contacts are based on two or more physically, either without tools or tools. Social contact has a variety of forms based on the number of actors, actions or responses, and their nature. Social contacts can be divided into contacts between individuals, contacts between groups, and contacts between individuals and groups, and groups with individuals. When broken down by action or response, being divided into positive social contacts that occur face to face are named with the primary social box, and the contact with the media or the tool is called a secondary social contact.

If we look at the notion according to some experts we can conclude that the interaction is interconnected between two or more people, and everyone involved in it plays an active role, so it happens to influence each other.

At the Assyria fishing pond every day is filled with anglers coming from all corners. The average of each day is not less than 15 people. Anglers come from various regions in Merangin Regency. More special on holiday (Saturday and Sunday), it is usually angler above 20 people. Anglers in the Assyrian family were permanent. New anglers who come in just one or two people while the rest are common anglers.

The Assyria's pond is made up of individuals, and regional groups outside the city of Bangko. Of course, there is a social interaction in the pond fishing. But what kind of form, benefit, and wisdom can be learned from fishing.

The purpose of research is to describe the form of social interaction that occurs in the fishing pond of the Assyrian family, the benefits of fishing for the fisher in the pond of the Assyrian family, and the wisdom or lessons that can be taken from fishing in The Assyria family fishing pond. This research is conducted using qualitative research methods. Thus, researchers act as Human Relation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Socialization is a process by which a person engages in a society, who does not escape the norm of the group where he or she is involved, eventually being part of the group. Haryanto and Nugrohadi (2011:181) say that socialization is a process in which one learns to become a member of a participatory community. Man born has not had himself, the human self develops gradually through interaction with community members.

Socialization process is shared with the cultural process of the group. Examples; customs, language, arts, beliefs, community systems and others. Through the process of

socialization of one person or group of people become aware and understand as he is acting and understanding the rights and obligations based on the role he has in the community. It is obvious that the socialize process is not activity performed by unilateral or clapping to the hand. However, the socialization process is a process that is done by two parties, namely who are conducting socialization and socialized, both repressive events or in a participative.

Repressive socialization is a socialization in which there is sanction if the socializing party such as the child or the community commits violations. Usually it is characterized by the emphasis of compliance, the bending of one-way communication. Participatory socialization is socializing that the form of a specific initiative so that the socializing party will do an action.

Robert Lawang (in Setiadi & Kolip (2011:167) divides the socialization into two kinds: the primary socialization and the socialization of the secondary. The primer socialization is a social process that occurs at the age of a toddler. At this stage a child is equipped with knowledge of people in the social surroundings through interactions such as fathers, mothers, brothers, and other families.

The socialization of secondary is the following of the primary socialization. The primary socialization of family roles is powerful. But in the socialization of the process of recognition of the implementation of the conduct is a social environment, such as a playmate, the school of adults so that there is an introduction of customs in his place.

The common form of social process is social interaction, because social interaction is a major condition of social activity. Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship that concerns an individual's relationship between the human group. Social interactions between human groups occurred between the groups as unity. Gillin (in Haryanto 2011:213), said the socialization process is a means of dealing that can be seen when someone as an individual or a group, meet each other and determine the system and form of relationships, which eventually shake the way of life Existing ones. So social interactions are a variety of social relationships related to relationships between individuals, among individuals with groups as well as groups with groups. If there is no social interaction, then in this world there is no life together.

A person in behavior, another person imitating the attitude is called a social interaction. Essentially, if two or more people meet together and can create actions that affect each other, then this is called a social interaction because they do communication.

So social interaction is; a relationship between two or more individuals of human beings, where a person's device affects, converts, or fixing other people's tempers, or vice versa. It can be said that social interactions occur due to social contact and communication.

Social contact is a group or individual action that is embodied in the form of cues and has meaning for the recipient and the perpetrator. The receiver will reply the action with reaction. Communication is the reading of physical feeling or gestures that give birth to reaction. Reactions can be shaped feelings and attitudes that are born by the message. If there is any action and reaction, it is referred to as communication. Communication is an action that a person takes to convey a message to another person and that person will give a signal or interpretation of the message by showing a noticed or behavior. Communication will not occur if there are no four elements, i.e. the sender is the person who sends the message to others and is commonly referred to as communicator. The receiver is the person who receives the message from the sender or called communicant. A message is information delivered by the sender to the recipient. Media is the means or tools used to convey the message.

Fishing philosophy

People think that fishing is catching fish. Not all catch fishing fishes. Fishing is not just catching fish people who are fishing just to channel his desire. Actually, if it is examined that the fishing is a very terrible place, but people love to fish.

The economic count, the fishing was a huge cost, which the results were not in balance with the cost incurred and the anglers sacrifice the equipment used for fishing, the price is expensive, the cost of transportation and cost Live up to the fishing spot. The distance to stay with the fishing pond there is 75 km, even some are out of the regency where anglers live, it is only under certain circumstances.

Some think that fishing is a form of exercise in order to eliminate the impression of saturation while working in accordance with the profession. Is he the state civil apparatus, ABRI, merchants, farmers, and others. To increase the dignity of fishing, not a few are willing to spend a lot of money and time. From the other side of the reading and literature we conclude that fishing has several philosophies: to train patience, to train optimism.

The tools used in fishing are the Joran or sticks in the village named with stalks. The stick is a pole fishing rod. To get a big fish of course the stick used must be strong and qualified. That quality stick reaches the price of millions rupiah.

Bait in fishing activities determines the success of anglers. The more qualified the bait, the higher the chances of getting a lot of fish. Bait is a type of food or a mix used to lure fish. To get a big fish put on special bait blend. Bait with various products are found in the market with a price, ranging from the cheap price to the high price. However, the quality of the bait depends on the experience of bait blends owned by the anglers. Feeds based on the type of fish to be fished, the location of the fishing, the source of the fish/enlargement area, which is not less important is the weather. For that anglers should be able to propagate the existing bait market into a bait that suits the tastes of fish in our fishing. The bait at the location of each other will differ. It depends on the habit of bait made to be fished at the location. Although the lures that we raced with high prices and quality, but will not be touched by fish in the place.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research using qualitative research methods with the approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach and will result in descriptive data of written or spoken words of people and behaviors that can be observed. Qualitative research was chosen because this approach was in the appropriate sense when used to describe clearly and itemized and to obtain indepth data on the interaction of the soil on the family fishing pond of the Assyria at the village named Salam Buku.

Background and research entries

The Assyria family fishing is located in Salam Buku village of Batang Masumai Subdistrict of Merangin District, 8 km from Bangko city. Fishing is available for every day. The anglers who came to the Assyrian family fishing pond came from different regions in Merangin Regency. Anglers come from the district of Margo Tabir, Pamenang Barat Subdistrict, Nalo Tantan Sub-district, the Margo multi sub-district. Every day anglers come in no less than 15 - 20 people. On the day of anglers, a lot compared to ordinary days, can reach 30 to 35 people. The fishing time starts from 8 am until morning. In general the night set is only up to 2 and 3 hours, anglers are backing home each other.

Anglers are not allowed to use two fishing rods and two fishing points. Generally anglers in an Assyria family's pool are honest, not many are willing to break the rules that have been made by the pool owners. So that the interaction between pond owners and anglers are tied to a close family.

To get into anglers and get to know the culture of fishing researchers is not difficult, because researchers are anglers subscribed in the pond. So the communication researchers with the pool owners, and the communicating researchers with fellow anglers went smoothly and friendlier.

Researcher's presence

In qualitative research, researchers are the primary data collection tools. In this study, researchers acted as research instruments and also as data collectors, data processors, and research report makers. The data collection techniques used in this study are observations, interviews, and documentation.

Research Informant

The informant in this study was the owner of the Assyrian family Fishing pond, as a key informant. Determination of subsequent informant researchers using snowball sampling technique.

Data Analysis Techniques

Data is analyzed since the start of data collection until completion, data analyzed with data analysis technique according to Miles and Huberman (2007:139-140) with the steps are:

a) Data reduction

Data reduction is a process of electoral, attention-centered, abstracting and redistribution of rough data from the field, both observation data, interviews, and documentation. This process takes place as long as research is conducted.

- b) Presentation of Data (Display Data)
 After the data is reduced, the steps taken are to display the data or present the data in the form of table, graphic or similar to make it easier to understand the data.
- c) Withdrawal of conclusions (verification)

The withdrawal of the conclusion is done by thinking inductive ie from the special thing directed to the general things to know the answer to the problem in this research. The withdrawal of this conclusion is done to obtain and match the answers obtained from the field in the actual situation, that is the interaction of problems that occur in the family fishing pond of Assyria.

Data trustworthiness

The technique used to track credibility in this study is triangulation technique (Triangulation). Triangulation in credibility testing is interpreted as checking data from various sources in various ways, and various times.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this section researchers will describe the findings of the field. That is focused on the variables studied, as follow:

Forms of internal Interaction in the Assyria fishing pond.

Associative social interactions

The social interaction that took place at the fishing pond of the Assyria family form cooperative social interment. Although fishing participants come from different regions with different social status established positive relationships. Neither new anglers nor their old anglers support each other and synergize one another. Especially at the other time gets the fish that others do not. Each one is trying to do a friend who cannot get the fish. Members help to find a lot of fish, even if they want to give the bait that has been formulated. But such circumstances are not accepted by anglers who cannot fish. Each maintains his own price.

Anglers have the same rights and obligations. The anglers group always unity their understanding of fishing, so that with the notion that no anglers or fishermen quarrel with each other. Although there are anglers acquiring or can be more fish there are few and some cannot. The anglers remained back to the destiny, fortune and will of the faith. Although it did not get fish in the same place in time from morning to evening, but still understand that it is dependent on the destiny of sustenance and will of God.

Anglers come from an area in Indonesia residing in Merangin regency. In accordance with the reality of the field that anglers exist from West Sumatra, North Sumatra, South Sumatra, West Java, Bandung City, Solo, East Java West Kalimantan and others. Each anglers have their own culture. When anglers the activity of fishing is in one local community (assimilated) Cultural bowl. Have a few of their attitudes when they are combated, jokingly, and stale with other fisherman friends. Each of the anglers released their respective noisier and cultures. Officials, educators, business men, employees, unemployment, and many more statuses. But all of them are in a scene or a cultural cup called the life of the fishing pond.

Two or more cultures have fused (acculturation), but did not eliminate the original culture of each anglers. Exit from the pond fishing back again to the attributes that are owned according to each profession. Returning to the community with the attributes of each of them, the culture of fishing that has been attached to him.

Dissociative form of social interaction.

The fact is observed in the field that there is no visible individual or group that blame and oppose something long. Anglers who are referred to as the ocher have not been seen. Anyone either individual or a group is always looking for excellence. To achieve excellence the anglers are able to sacrifice. Sacrifice in the form of money or material and non-material sacrifices. Sacrifice in the form of material able to buy fish food and esen that is so expensive that the results are not necessarily balanced with the price. Esen is a product of fish fern factory that stimulates fish to gather and eat. Non-material sacrifices, entry into the shrub or bush to take the eggs of ants or angrang. Willingly bitten by angrang and ants in order to get a surefire bait. Doing like this is in order to achieve achievements and determine the best.

During the fishing activities, it is seen and found in the interview that making the individual feel worried because of uncertainty. Anglers move from one place to another, and come back again at the original place. Such behavior is found when fisher has not gotten fish, while the other anglers are already. They arise in their own disbelief and anxiety. They hid his feelings, blaming the balance of the bait blends they made. They always circumstance the fact that as if they were not affected by other friends who had gotten fish.

Fishing Benefits

1) Exercise patience

Patience can be trained with fishing. With surefire bait, expensive price, purple for hours until fish gather and eat bait in Racik. Wait for a shape that is uncertain, but anglers patiently wait for him. Each anglers concentration and focus on look, wait buoy give a cue that the rod held has eaten fish. How big is the problem encountered, at the time of the buoy give the cue all the problems were gone, said the anglers. The impatient anglers are only a small fraction. Be nervous, move from one place to another.

2) Train optimism

Besides exercising patience also to improve the sense of optimism in the self. That is to be optimistic that each time fishing carries a lot of fish. Early departing from home (Fisherman's house), the imagining anglers will spend the fish in the pond. Fish in the pond only with bait blend made. If there is a fishing rod belonging to the other anglers do not touch fish. It is the most excellent bait and fishing rod. Self-confidence departs from home with a surefire bait, bringing a lot of fish and big houses with the family's glory enjoying the result.

3) Amazing enjoyment

Anglers say that, at the time anglers get a signal from the fishing rod, that the fishing rod has eaten fish, pulling the fishing rod that eaten fish, has a tremendous hiding enjoyment. Whether or not, the fish can be but the feeling and happiness that can be judged by anything. All the troubles in life are lost in that moment. The thought is to attract fish with a fishing rod that is mounted with its own bait. The little big is not an issue. It is important to fight with the fishes as can be found.

The learning that can be taken from fishing

1) Fishing rods are used as a rod, pouch, bag, and small book (to put hook, float, weights, and fishing rope). The Joran and pulley are of high quality, if economically assessed can reach millions of rupiah. The quality of Joran and pulley can be fish by kilo grams of fish (big fish). The less-than-quality joran and pulley may only be able to catch a fish weighing 2 or 3 ounces (small fish). The lesson that can take from this is, if fish are analog as targets, ideals, anglers goals. To do every activity requires high resources, facilities and quality infrastructure. Success will be achieved if both of these are available. Without high resources, and a high level of infrastructure, it was a mere liar. Large capital generates a large income as well.

- 2) Bait. Many products can be acquired in the market. Depend on the experience and finances that the anglers have. The market feed starts at a high price up to a modest price. To get a suitable bait then the anglers should be able to poison the bait from the materials available in the market. To get a large fish, or a certain type of fish, then the bait used should be precise and quality too. We should be able to take the bait in the market into a bait that suits the taste of fish in our fishing. The bait at the location of each other will differ. Although the lures that we raced with price and high quality, but will not be touched by fish in the place. The lessons that can be learned from here are the dream, the target, the ideals in our life, then like the anglers, must be ready in opposition to the future. Preparation in the shade of the sea must be good at reading situations and conditions. Anglers who do not want to learn to do the bait, do not get a lot of fish. Anglers have to seek knowledge by reading and always open the Internet to get a knowhow to do fishing bait. Bait is a surefire of creativity, imagination, anglers knowledge of the bait.
- 3) Patience. The master anglers are able to wait for hours in fishing. Bait blend made by anglers with expensive prices and high quality must be coupled with high patience. Anglers have prepared special bait blends, quality tools, but what the power of the fish never approaches. When the process is right, then be patient that determines the one true God. The lesson we can learn from here is that when we have prepared thoughtfully, and the Lord has not permitted it, it is his honor to God Almighty. That which determines the life of this person is God, man can only do and the Lord who has granted it. Nothing can be ensured in the process of finding and getting what we want. All efforts require patience.
- 4) Stress release

Especially is pulled by a fishing pond. Throwing the hook into the pond, waiting for the signal from the weathered pads that give the fish to eat fishing rod, and pulling hook is the activity that anglers do. The process of anglers that are carried out by the event is the one that faced in the world of life. The learning that can be taken from here is; That at the same time can only do one activity that is accompanied by a high concentrate. Two activities cannot be done in the same time.

5) Improve Concentrate Ability

Fishing can also improve someone's ability to concentrate. This is reflected in the moments where you have to keep concentrating and focusing on your fishing rod since the hook is even until the hook is struck by the fish. In doing resistance with the fish it takes a high concentration until the fish give up. You should even be smart to apply the fishing technique for the sake of getting a lot of catches. The learning that we can take from here is that the activity of anyting that is carried out concentration and the execution of activities must be owned.

CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded: that the most beloved fishing pond of the community is the fishing pond of the Assyria family. On the fishing pond the

family of Assyria occurs social interaction of associates and social interactions dissociative. The benefits or advantages of fishing for anglers can train patience, train optimism, and enjoy the enjoyment that only anglers have. The lessons that can be taken from fishing are contained a business philosophy, for their dreams, targets, and high ideals, requiring a quality means and infrastructure. The bait used by anglers is perfectly formulated based on development and progress. Taqwa, patience, key concentration in achieving achievement or goals.

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