

The Role of the Wife on Fisherman Children in Sinjai District

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ABSTRACT:

Syamsuddin AB; The Role of Wives in Fishermen's Children in Sinjai Regency, as for the purpose; to find out the role and function of the wife in paying attention to her children when her husband goes out to sea in fishermen's families in Sinjai Regency. While the type of research is qualitative, because the qualitative approach is the source of a broad description and is very solidly based.

The results of research on the role and function of the wife when the husband goes to sea, namely; a).Food and Maintaining Harmony, b).Breastfeeding, c).Home atmosphere, d).Independence, e) Game.

Keywords "The Role of a Wife, the Life of an Orderly Child"

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I. BACKGROUND

Indonesian society as a plural society consists of various ethnic groups, where each ethnic group has different customs and habits from a particular community group in interacting between individuals in a society. An individual always behaves in accordance with what they know since childhood. The knowledge gained since childhood comes from the family, where the family as the first institution a person begins to recognize family interaction as the first social group where individuals interact and get to know each other. Parents in the family always function to direct their children to behave in accordance with the social norms and cultural values that they support, because that function is known as personality formation in the one hand and cultural preservation on the other. rearing),Every family or ethnic group is not all the same shape, because it is strongly influenced by the factors of socio-cultural values that support it, for example educational factors, social stratification factors, livelihood factors and other habitual factors that are habits in life. A prosperous family is an improvement in the quality of a family that pays attention to the sense of harmony of the individuals in the family, good family quality is expected to be able to function as an effort to form effective and potential human resources of a fishing family (be it the head of the family, wife and children. is expected to be able to carry out functions and roles in accordance with their position in their family. The phenomenon that arises faced by parents of fishermen's families is a decline in morale and manners, courtesy, mutual respect and mutual care, compassion and nurture in family life, which of course the personality values all this time the high

elevation was lost. For this reason, the family as the first and foremost educational institution needs attention, because the family environment is a bridge so that values and morals, culture can be maintained and remain lasting and embraced by generation to generation, so they must learn to recognize values, norms, social, cultural, religious roles. as well as education instilled by parents and even caring for children to be healthy and of quality through the child care system in the family. In the socialization process for children and adolescents, several parties may play a role. These parties are called certain social circles and persons. The environment related to children is their parents, older siblings (if any), and possibly close relatives who live together in one house. It is through this process that the child begins to be given upbringing and attention to the child as the basis for a true and good lifestyle, as well as through instilling discipline and freedom as well as norms and sanctions if the child makes a mistake in his actions. The problem raised by the researcher is What is the role of a wife in children when her husband goes to sea in a fishing family in Sinjai Regency?

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Family

Hendi (2001: 41) family is a group consisting of two or more people who are bound by blood ties, marriage or adoption and live together. Vembriarto (1982: 26) defines the family as a social group whose father, mother and child are bound by emotional relationships. Moeljarto (1987: 41) states that the family as a socio-biological unit bound by affection, care, support and division of labor among its members, Elliot (1961: 31), the family is the

smallest group consists of two or more persons who have the same residence and are related by blood, which are bound by marriage or adoption in a family. Thus the family as a system has basic characteristics that can be grouped as open systems and closed systems.

2. Roles and Functions of the Family

Soekanto (1998: 41) states that role is a dynamic aspect of position, while Koentjaraningrat (1986) role is the behavior of an individual who is staged by a certain position where he deals with individuals in other positions. Subadio (1978) saw that multi-functional women are mothers who not only function as providers of drink and food, serve their husbands and children then take care of all their needs). According to White (1953) that in society there is a division of labor which refers to gender, meaning that work is left entirely to women and the activities carried out by men. According to Murray (in Sukardi, 1987) that the function of the family basically consists of two main things, namely that the family does not only function as a biological unit but also is part of community life. Archir (1994) sees that the function of the family in caring for children will of course lead to a religious function; to encourage family members to be developed to become religious people. Melly, (1993) the function of the family is to create a prosperous society. Adolescents (13 to 18 years), are in a transitional phase, where on the one hand they will leave childhood and on the other hand enter into adulthood and act as individuals. Therefore, it is said that teenagers will experience an identity crisis. (Supartini, 2004). Children who enter adolescence must begin to adapt to the adult world and institutions when they come, a teenager realizes that his personality tries from one situation to the next. (Sokolova, 2008). The age series in adolescents according to Hurlock (in Fatimah, 2006: 171), ages 13 or 14 to 17 years and late adolescence 17 to 21 years. The environment can be divided into two, namely the internal environment and the external environment, the internal environment, about genetics (heredity), be it biological maturity, gender, intellectual, emotional. While the external environment, namely parents, siblings (sibling), society or groups, schools, groups or genes, discipline instilled by parents, religion, culture, socioeconomic status (Supartini, 2004: 6).

According to Soetjningsih, (1995: 2), there are two parts to environmental factors, namely environmental factors that affect the child while still in the mother's womb (prenatal factors), these factors greatly affect the development of the fetus from conception to childbirth. And environmental factors that affect the development of children after

birth (postnatal factors). Individuals can become social beings influenced by the laws of heredity or nature and environmental laws or upbringing (nature). The law of heredity is a factor that is inherited from birth (ascribed) and is the transmission of elements from their parents through a genetic process; for example gender, ethnicity, skin color, all of which cannot be changed anymore (Soe'oad: 1999).

3. Child Education

Rosani, (2007) states that there are several methods of disciplining children effectively, namely; Effective discipline does not take the form of hitting but in the form of a reprimand or punishment, what will be given should not be postponed because delay creates uncertainty and anxiety, do something to the child according to the mistake but don't overdo it. The family environment is a school, a mother must be a prime example of educating her children, especially when the child is young, a mother must always be their good educator and friend. (Siahaan, 1986: 5).

4. Games

According to Singgih (1983: 173) that play is an activity that is sought and carried out by a child, playing provides its own pleasure for the child, the child's life was originally solely playing, and gradually the games that are carried out lead to its own goals. The game has no specific purpose. The goal of the game lies in the game itself and can be achieved at playing time (Zulkifli, 2005). The problem of children playing has existed since children, according to Spencer (in Soejanto, 2005: 28), children play because they have extra energy inside so that they have to be channeled.

III. RESEARCH METHODS

1. Type of research

This research study on the Child Care System in Fishermen's Families is a case study using a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is the source of a broad and well-founded description.

2. Research instruments

The instrument in this study is the researcher himself because the general characteristics of humans as an instrument include: Humans have sensitivity and react to environmental stimuli that are considered meaningful or insignificant. So have a responsive attitude to the environment. Can adapt to all aspects of the situation and collect data at once, for example in fishermen's families

3. Data collection techniques

In-depth interviews, observation (careful response at the pure sensory level), and documentation studies (to analyze data on written documents related to the childcare system (Abu Hamid, 2003: 19).

IV. DISCUSSION OF THE ROLE AND FUNCTION OF THE WIFE WHEN THE HUSBAND GOES TO SEA

The role of mothers is needed as a conditioning in strengthening the integrity of the family. A housewife must function herself like jewelry attached to the wearer and become a conditioning, flavoring, giving charm and encouraging life for her husband and children. A good mother will raise her children with patience and joy in life because children are the heart the heart, the light of the heart in the household so that the love given is eternal affection. To maintain the integrity of the family, of course, there are roles that wives play when their husbands go to sea or from fishing, namely:

1. Food and Maintaining Harmony

In terms of maintaining household harmony, in the case of families, there are several things that are done between husband and wife and likewise with their children. The provision of fish food to children is carried out from the time the child is given additional food at the age of 3 months until the child is older, this shows that the parents have been good behavior to their children by giving special attention to those who have just started eating fish by giving good fish. There are also types of fish that are given to their children such as anchovies. Before eating, parents ask their children whether they have eaten or not, this shows that parents always pay attention to the health of their children, even parents always eat together with their children with the aim of building togetherness and instilling the value of enjoying togetherness. the result of the creator's gift.

2. Breast milk

The social actions taken by fishermen's families towards newborn children, of course, do not want their children to be breastfed by others, but they breastfeed themselves with the aim of avoiding the child and the bad traits that might be passed on by others (people who breastfeed their newborns) , because milk is starch and food eaten by mothers who breastfeed their children.

3. Home atmosphere

A rowdy and noisy atmosphere inhibits creativity and reduces children's intelligence, but a

home atmosphere full of peace, calm and love helps stimulate children to learn and develop intellectual abilities. Parents always maintain the cleanliness of their children's play area in order to maintain health such as the types of games used in the playground, be it in the house, the house column and even in other places where children often play, parents still pay attention to the parts of the child's body that are already playing because they are worried There is dirt attached to his body and if there is dirt on his body then disease can easily attack him, by him the place to play and the types of games used are always kept clean.

4. Independence

The concept of independence in the case family is interpreted as the ability of the family to meet the needs of life with family members without expecting the help of others and even not depending on their fate on the family from any party in the Bugis language Sinjai in terms of nalaoangngialena (people who go looking for necessities of life on their own merits).

5. Games

At school age children are the time when children need and enjoy playing the most because in giving toys to children, they don't have to be expensive or just join in because the neighbors' children already have them while the children don't, but they can make these toys themselves from unused household equipment such as small boats and traditional games. While the types of games that kindergarten age children can get to stimulate children's intelligence are (a). Airplanes made of paper folded in the shape of planes, ships made of plastic or used wooden planks are then formed by ships. (b). materials that stimulate the creative arts of children such as Kindergarten age

E. Conclusion

The role and function of the wife when the husband goes to sea and from fishing is emphasized on the mother looking after her children. A housewife must function herself as a piece of jewelry attached to the wearer and become a conditioning, flavoring, giving charm and encouraging life for her husband and children. A good mother will raise her children with full patience and joy in life because children are the heart of the heart, the light of the heart in the house by maintaining household harmony.

F. Implications

As a reference for social science developers, especially studies on family sociology, and as

reference material for social researchers on things parents should do to quality their children.

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