

Goldfish Breeding Business Development in Kampung Wouma, Wamena Kota District

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ABSTRACT

The potential for natural resources in the Wamena City District area is very abundant. One of the businesses being developed by the community there is goldfish farming which has been started since 2015. The aim of this study for analyze how the carp business is developing in Wouma village, Wamena city district. Method Qualitative is used to explain the development of the carp farming business including the condition of the breeder, the problems faced by the breeder including business capital, labor, production, price and other factors that must be considered for development. business fish m a s. Meanwhile, the analysis method quantitative used for count level farmer's net income with profit calculation. The amount of goldfish breeder capital varies, depending on the condition of the breeder. The average capital used to start a goldfish farming business ranges between Rp. 8,500,000 to Rp. 10,000,000. Of the 10 respondents studied, the number of workers needed to develop goldfish was 34 people. Generally, these breeders are heads of families with junior high school and senior high school education. Good price conditions will provide benefits for goldfish production and have a positive influence on breeders to increase their production, because prices directly affect income levels. Until 2021, the price of carp will reach Rp. 35,000 per kg, in 2022 the price of goldfish will reach IDR. 38,000 per kg and in 2023 the price of goldfish will reach IDR. 40,000 per kg. Furthermore, the goldfish production produced by breeders has increased from year to year. Until 2023, the amount of carp production will range from 1,040 kg to 1,760 kg. It should be noted that based on the results of the research conducted, data was obtained that the number of goldfish sold has not been able to meet consumer demand. This research shows that the smallest amount of net income was for respondent 5, namely Rp. 39,886,000 and the largest amount of net income was for respondent 3, namely Rp. 68,659,000.

Keywords: Breeding, Business Development, Goldfish.

INTRODUCTION

The growth and development of the world today arises in various ways type business including; agriculture livestock, fisheries and the ocean. Fishing is one of the best business activities, especially fish pond management. Fisheries development is directed at increasing income, welfare, standard of living, quality and independence of fisheries as well as supporting fisheries self-sufficiency through fisheries intensification, extensification and diversification efforts. Development business fishery with prices that are affordable and easy for the public to obtain, this is implemented through education for pond farmers, improving the quality of seeds, fish rearing, fisheries management, and the fish products industry which is supported by science and technology. Fisheries consistency is implemented by diversifying the types of fish cultivated and cultivated. Breeders must be nurtured and developed into a strong fishing community with an industrial culture. One of A business that can increase family income is a fish farming business that has been cultivated for a long time in Indonesia.

Viewed from source of natural resources (SDA), Indonesia is very rich, of course it has extensive business opportunities in the fisheries sector, especially in Papua Province which is rich in resources, of course it is very good for fisheries businesses, seen from the many areas of land that can be developed into ponds.

Wamena Village, Wamena District, Jayawijaya Regency City, which cultivates many fish farms, especially goldfish. Therefore, many people in this area are developing goldfish businesses. The results marketed are quite satisfying for entrepreneurs or farmers and those who carry out this activity. And many

farmers are now able to sell their fish products, not only in Wamena City, but are also able to sell their fish products to several areas in Papua.

METHOD

To analyze how the carp business is developing in Wouma Village, Wamena City District, a qualitative analysis method is used. Meanwhile, quantitative analysis is used to calculate the level of net income obtained by goldfish farmers using the profit calculation $\pi = TR - TC$ where π = Profit/Net Income, TR = Total Revenue/Receipt and TC = Total Costs/Costs (Sudarman, 1998: 20).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Goldfish Farming Business Development

1. Condition of Goldfish Farmers in Wouma Village

Based on the results of observations made at the research location, it can be concluded that the conditions of the residents in Wouma Village, Wamena City District, are not much different from the conditions of the people in other villages in the District. As people who live in mountainous areas, it is not surprising to say that one of the main sources of income for the people in Wouma Village is the fisheries business, in this case they are in the profession of carp breeders.

Life as a farmer is not as easy as one might imagine because the size of the income earned is greatly influenced by the amount of fish produced and the price. Realizing this, since 2015 local residents have been trying to take advantage of the surrounding natural wealth, namely goldfish farming, which is in great demand by local consumers, namely in Wouma Village and Wamena City District.

The land designated for the goldfish business is one's own land or land, with a total of 27 fish ponds with sizes varying between 10 x 15 meters and 15 x 20 meters. Meanwhile, goldfish seeds were purchased from other breeders in the Wamena City District.

This business seemed to be underdeveloped in the first years, this was due to the market situation which was less than promising. It is said that because the local market situation is unstable and limited. The success of breeders in managing their fisheries potential can only be proven in maintenance activities, where the success or failure of the business is determined based on the results obtained in the carp development business.

2. Problems Faced by Goldfish Breeders

It can be stated that the problems in the carp development business in Wouma Village are marketing problems and capital problems in business activities and the use of simple equipment.

Even though they face many problems in their business activities, breeders continue to try to increase their production results, even though it seems that their business growth is unstable in order to overcome the various problems above. For this reason, there is a need for steps and policies that can help breeders' businesses, for example by improving existing equipment systems. Apart from that, there is a need for a more focused marketing system and various kinds of material assistance, in this case capital.

a. Capital

The need for business capital plays a very important role, especially in relation to increasing breeder income. As previously stated, the problem in the carp development business is the farmer's ability to have business capital.

The capital owned by breeders generally comes from their own capital or family capital, so that breeders are not too burdened to replace capital if the capital is borrowed from banks or loan sharks.

In this way, breeders who are involved in the goldfish business have varying amounts of capital, depending on the condition of the breeders. The average capital used to start a goldfish farming business is around Rp. 8,500,000 to Rp. 10,000,000.

b. Labor

The importance of labor issues in relation to productivity issues means that the quality of labor is a condition for creating increased production.

Of the 10 respondents studied, the number of workers needed to develop goldfish was 34 people. Generally, these breeders are heads of families with education between middle school and high school, namely 29 people have finished middle school and 5 people have finished high school.

This resulted in the workforce not being very expert in their field, only that they had received counseling from field extension officers in the Wamena City District and some had attended training at the Beni Induk Center (BBI) in the Wamena City District.

The material obtained from participating in the training is in the form of how to properly care for goldfish, so from this it is recommended that breeders want to develop and cultivate goldfish in their area in order to increase their respective families' income.

c. Development of Goldfish Prices and Production

Carp is a commodity that is nutritious and has economic value, where this commodity is a very significant source of income for the people of Wouma Village.

The price of goldfish is an incentive for breeders to produce and is a very appropriate alternative choice for increasing people's income. Because this commodity has good nutritional value, it is very popular with consumers in the Wamena City District.

Good price conditions will provide benefits for carp production and have a positive influence on breeders to increase their production, because prices directly influence income levels.

Until 2021, the price of carp will reach Rp. 35,000 per kg, in 2022 the price of goldfish will reach IDR. 38,000 per kg and in 2023 the price of goldfish will reach IDR. 40,000 per kg.

Furthermore, the goldfish production produced by breeders has increased from year to year. Until 2023, the amount of carp production will range from 1,040 kg to 1,760 kg. It should be noted that based on the results of the research conducted, data was obtained that the number of goldfish sold has not been able to meet consumer demand.

B. Goldfish Farmer Income

1. Reception

The amount of income received by each respondent is determined by the amount of goldfish produced and the price level of goldfish on the market. The following shows the amount of goldfish production, the price of goldfish and the amount of revenue for each respondent during 2023, as follows:

Table 1. Production, Prices and Revenues of Carp Breeders in Wouma Village in 20 23

Respondent	Production (kg)	Price (Rp/kg)	Reception (Rp)
1	1,700	40,000	68,000,000
2	1,650	40,000	66,000,000
3	1,760	40,000	70,400,000
4	1,360	40,000	54,400,000
5	1,040	40,000	41,600,000
6	1,320	40,000	52,800,000
7	1,270	40,000	50,800,000
8	1,350	40,000	54,000,000
9	1,440	40,000	57,600,000
10	1,210	40,000	48,400,000
Amount			564,000,000
Average			56,400,000

Source: Data processed, 20 23

Based on table above It can be seen that the smallest amount of receipt was for respondent 5, namely Rp. 41,600,000 and the largest amount received was from respondent 3, namely Rp. 70,400,000. Total revenue during 2023 for all respondents is IDR. 564,000,000 with an average revenue amount of Rp. 56,400,000.

2. Costs

The costs incurred by respondents to run a carp farming business during 2023 include the costs of purchasing fish seeds, the costs of purchasing fish food, the costs of shovels, hoes and the costs of purchasing nets. The amount of costs incurred by each respondent varied from one to another. For more details, see table 2 below.

Table 2. Costs incurred by goldfish farmers in Wouma Village in 20 23

Respondent	Costs (Rp)
1	1,782,000
2	1,877,500
3	1,741,000
4	1,748,000
5	1,714,000
6	1,858,500
7	1,762,000
8	1,692,000
9	1,767,500
10	1,687,000

Source: Dio lah data, 20 23

Based on table 2 above It can be seen that the smallest amount of costs is for respondent 10, namely Rp. 1,687,000 and the largest amount of costs was for respondent 2, namely Rp. 1,877,500. The total costs incurred during 2023 for all respondents are IDR. 17,629,500 with an average cost of Rp. 1,762,950.

Based on the data in table 1 and table 2, the net income received by respondents during 2023 can then be calculated as follows:

Table 3. Net Income Obtained by Carp Farmers in Wouma Village in 20 23

Respondent	TR (Rp)	T.C (Rp)	JI (Rp)
1	68,000,000	1,782,000	66,218,000
2	66,000,000	1,877,500	64,122,500
3	70,400,000	1,741,000	68,659,000
4	54,400,000	1,748,000	52,652,000
5	41,600,000	1,714,000	39,886,000
6	52,800,000	1,858,500	50,941,500
7	50,800,000	1,762,000	49,038,000
8	54,000,000	1,692,000	52,308,000
9	57,600,000	1,767,500	55,832,500
10	48,400,000	1,687,000	46,713,000

Source: Dio lah data, 20 23

Based on table on It can be seen that the smallest amount of net income is for respondent 5, namely Rp. 39,886,000 and the largest amount of net income was for respondent 3, namely Rp. 68,659,000.

C. factors that must be considered for development business goldfish.

1. Business capital for marketing goldfish to sell the results to consumers in the Wamena City District.
2. The need for official agents or cooperatives to purchase goldfish farming products at satisfactory prices so that farmers no longer have to pay for transportation to the market.
3. Information discussing goldfish farming business opportunities, cultivation or other data has not been properly obtained by breeders.
4. Counseling from the local Livestock Service has not been carried out continuously so that breeders have not been able to develop their businesses well and satisfactorily

CONCLUSION

Based on the existing explanation then writer can interesting a number of conclusion , as follows:

1. Goldfish farmers are part of the community in Wouma village who try to utilize the available natural resources to increase their income.
2. The production of goldfish produced by breeders has increased from year to year. Until 2023, the amount of carp production will range from 1,040 kg to 1,760 kg. It should be noted that based on the results of the research conducted, data was obtained that the number of goldfish sold has not been able to meet consumer demand.
3. The smallest amount of net income was for respondent 5, namely Rp. 39,886,000 and the largest amount of net income was for respondent 3, namely Rp. 68,659,000.
4. factors must be considered for development You 're right m a s is business capital for marketing goldfish to sell the results to consumers in the Wamena City District. The need for an official agent or cooperative to buy goldfish farming products at a satisfactory price so that farmers no longer have to pay for transportation to the market. Information provided discuss goldfish farming business opportunities, cultivation or other data that farmers have not yet obtained properly.
5. Counseling from the local Livestock Service has not been carried out continuously so that breeders have not been able to develop their business well and satisfactorily.

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