

SOCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN BUGIS FISHERMEN AND SASAK FISHERMEN IN MANDAR HAMLET, SERUNI MUMBUL VILLAGE, PRINGGABAYA DISTRICT, EAST LOMBOK REGENCY

Abstract

This study discusses the social relations of Bugis fishermen with Sasak fishermen in Mandar hamlet, Seruni Mumbul village, Pringgabaya district, East Lombok regency, balk related to interaction, kinship, cooperation, competition and conflict. This research uses qualitative methods with a case study approach with a research location in Mandar hamlet, Seruni Mumbul village, Pringgabaya District, East Lombok Regency, with a focus of research on social relations that exist in Bugis fishermen with Sasak fishermen in Mandar village. The subject of this study was the fishing community in Mandar hamlet using data sources both primary and secondary data. The informants of this research are elements of the community in Mandar hamlet, both as key informants, main informants and supporting informants. Data collection techniques from this study include observation, interviews and documentation, while the data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and verification of conclusions. The validity test of this study first includes credibility in the form of source triangulation, engineering triangulation, and theory triangulation, second transferability, third dependability and the fourth confirmability. The theory used in this study is Max Weber's theory of social action which consists of instrumental rational action, traditional rationality action, affective rational action and value action. The social relations between Bugis fishermen and Sasak fishermen in Mandar hamlet can be seen from social interaction that Mandar hamlet is dominated by most immigrants from Bugis but is still dominated by Sasak people. Although the community is plural but always lives side by side with the source of livelihood of the majority of fishermen, some also work as traders and farmers.the second form of relationship is in terms of marriage and kinship the people of Mandar Hamlet have entered each other and still preserve their respective customs and culture. The form of cooperation between the Mandar hamlet community is in terms of economy seen from the fishermen cooperation group, there is also cultural cooperation and tradition in the community such as hamlet events and others. While the form of competition of the Mandar hamlet community is seen from fishing between the Bugis and Sasak tribes as an economic need. In terms of conflict resolution of the Mandar hamlet community, every problem is always deliberated to seek a common understanding between the Bugis and Sasak tribes in Mandar village to avoid major conflicts.

Keywords : Social Relations, Bugis Fishermen, Sasak Fishermen