


## The work ethic of clove farmers in economic development in Lacinde village, Pitumpanua subdistrict, Wajo district

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p><b>Article history:</b></p> <p>Received Jan 9, 2024 Revised Jan 17, 2024 Accepted Jan 27, 2024</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b></p> <p>Clove Farmers Economic Development Work ethic</p>	<p>This research aims to find out (1) What is the work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency (2) What factors influence the work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency (3) What are the efforts of clove farmers in economic development in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency. This type of research is descriptive research that uses qualitative data. Data was collected by conducting observations, interviews with informants, documents obtained from related agencies and several photo documentations taken by researchers in the field. The research results show: (1) The work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village is still lacking because clove farmers in Lacinde Village have low enthusiasm in carrying out their activities as farmers. (2) Factors that influence the work ethic of clove farmers are educational factors, community culture, and geographical environmental conditions. (3) Clove farmers' efforts to develop the family economy are to improve the quality of clove plants so that they can produce good fruit and thus get a high selling price. Clove farmers will also harvest cloves when the clove fruit is ready to be harvested. Clove farmers in Lacinde Village try to maintain the quality of cloves to be sold by only picking cloves when the cloves are ripe or have started to turn red, so that when they are dried the water content is minimal, because when the cloves have flowered they are only harvested, resulting in scales when dry. becomes reduced.</p> <p><i>This is an open access article under the <a href="#">CC BY-NC</a> license.</i></p> 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Anthropological studies in recent decades have led to a conclusion that links human work ethic with success, that success in various areas of life is determined by the attitudes, behavior and values adopted by human individuals in their community or social context. (Amalia, 2021). A person's work ethic usually arises because of various challenges in life. With challenges in their lives, humans will always try and work hard to answer these challenges. So in a situation like that, people will work diligently and thoroughly, with dedication and great responsibility (Afati et al., 2022).

The work ethic of the community itself is a character that has become the character of the perpetrator. The condition of the work ethic of clove farmers in economic development in Lacinde Village is currently facing serious problems (Manik, 2019). On the one hand, agriculture becomes a group of garden farmers and the economy. On the one hand, the lives of clove farmers in Lacinde Village are in a circle of problems and this phenomenon is illustrated by the condition of low income levels. (Sasmita, 2022).

Basically, clove farmers in Lacinde Village are very aware that just planting cloves is basically not able to meet their basic living needs, such as shelter, clothing, food. (DARTI, nd). The inability of cloves to meet life's needs is very rational because cloves only bear fruit once a year and sometimes

they don't bear fruit in a year.(SUNARTI, 2023). Based on the data I obtained, the average land area owned by clove farmers is only 1 to 2 hectares. For 1 hectare of land, a maximum of 130 clove trees(Rahayu, 2020).

This includes small trees and trees that are already bearing fruit. If 130 cloves are trees that are already bearing fruit and the maximum fruit can reach 4 piculs. If the price of dry cloves is 139,000 then farmers can get a yield of 55,600,000 but that does not include operational costs such as the cost of picking for 1 liter is 5000 thousand(Bakhri & Srifariyati, 2017). However, clove farmers in Lacinde very rarely find their land where all the clove trees have succeeded in bearing fruit. Several informants explained that in a year they sometimes get a net yield of less than 5,000,000. These are the people who then try to find additional income for their family's daily needs(Salsabil & Rianti, 2023).

For farmers in Lacinde Village, who generally make a living as clove farmers, a decrease in harvest productivity is the same as a decrease in income.(Oktavia NP, 2020). Apart from frequently being plagued by pest problems, clove farmers are also currently faced with many problems, such as during the strong wind season which causes both fruit-bearing and small clove trees to fall.(Suryamah et al., nd). The clove season, which only bears fruit once a year, makes clove farmers experience economic difficulties, especially when cloves that do not regularly bear fruit once a year, because most clove trees bear a lot of fruit this year, so next year the fruit will only be a little and usually they will bear a lot of fruit again next year.(Septiani & Kawuryan, 2021).

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of research used is descriptive research using qualitative data. Descriptive research is a type of research whose aim is to present a complete picture of a social setting or is intended for exploration and clarification of a phenomenon or social reality, by describing a number of variables relating to the problem and units studied among the phenomena being tested. According to(Nuria & Anam, 2022)states that qualitative research is research that uses a scientific background, with the aim of interpreting phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. This research was conducted in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency Regarding the Work Ethic of Clove Farmers in Economic Development in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency, focusing on the clove farming community to get more accurate information about how the economy of clove farmers is developing. The reason the researchers chose the location in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency is because most of the people there work as clove farmers. Data collection was obtained from observations, interviews, documents and documentation from researchers and informants. In observations, researchers have made observations of the clove farming community regarding the work ethic of clove farmers, and researchers have also observed what factors influence the work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency(Mulyani, 2019). In terms of collecting data by interviews, the researcher has conducted interviews with several informants who were able to answer the three research problem formulations, namely, I have asked the informants regarding the work ethic of clove farmers, then I have asked where they got that information, related to the question secondly, I am about what factors influence the work ethic of clove farmers. The documentation carried out in this research is documentation in the form of drawings or photos. The triangulation used in this research is triangulation using data sources, exploring the truth of certain information through various methods and sources of data acquisition with comparisons of relevant researchers. Triangulation aims as a data source to determine the wetness of the data obtained by researchers to improve research. According to(Abdyaningsih, 2022)Data analysis methods basically classify and classify qualitative data so that certain relationships can be applied between one data category and other data categories, how to do it. When discussing data analysis in qualitative research, experts have different opinions. This interactive model consists of three main things, namely, data reduction; data presentation; and drawing conclusions/verification(Pratiwi, 2020).

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### Work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency

There is still a lack of enthusiasm or work ethic in the community, this is what causes people to do their work feeling difficult because of the lack of enthusiasm within them based on the results of the

researcher's interviews with several sources, as said by Mr. Aripuddin, aged 38 years as a clove farmer in Lacinde Village, on the contrary If someone has a high work ethic, no matter how hard the work they undertake will feel lighter because they are enthusiastic about doing it

Some of the people in Lacinde village have a mindset that is lacking or even does not have a goal. This is what makes farmers often think short-sightedly, they are often not serious about their work because they think that even if they work every day the results will be the same or they assume that they have They won't be old enough to enjoy their hard work. Their paradigm is what makes the farmers in Lacinde village not work optimally. Some people believe that work is a form of compulsion. A form of compulsion is a feeling that it is actually hard to do or do it, but because there is a certain reason, it ends up being done even though it is hard to do it.

As a society whose majority adheres to Islamic teachings, business success in their view cannot be separated from God's will. The provisions included in the teachings of the Qur'an, "Allah will not change the fate of a people unless he changes it himself", remain the community's philosophy of life. Allah SWT is the greatest giver, but if prayer is not accompanied by effort and hard work, automatically God's help will not come. The importance of help from other people in determining the success of one's business is also considered no less important. If previously they thought of cooperation as helping other people, then this changed to thinking about how to get help from other people by providing rewards such as wages. The more people who are successfully recruited into a type of business, the greater the possibility of results that can be obtained (Siregar & Hakim, 2018).

The feeling of compulsion in farmers often makes them lazy and sometimes they even go out to garden during the day. If their enthusiasm for gardening is not based on a sense of compulsion, they will definitely leave in the morning so that the results of their work will not be optimal, this will make it difficult for them to rise from adversity. As a result of the farmers' feeling of compulsion to work, the results they get are less than their target. This is what makes the farming community in Lacinde village not yet considered prosperous, so they receive a lot of assistance from the government, for example, house renovation assistance, BLT (direct cash assistance), PKH (Family Hope Program), non-cash food social assistance. The lack of motivation among farmers in Lacinde village means that they are not optimal in their work, they do not think about their future. Often there are those who let their land grow with grass, they prefer to just relax at home rather than gardening. If they are short of money they prefer to be employees or they help people in their gardens and then they get paid

### **Factors influencing the work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde village**

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, personality self-control, intelligence, noble morals and the skills needed by society, nation and state. Education is a system built from several educational components which are interconnected with each other. Some people think that the failure and success experienced by a person depends on what they get through school, but there are many factors that determine it, such as the goals of education. The success and failure experienced by a person is not only through education at school, but is largely determined by the work of educational factors

Most of the people in Lacinde Village have only finished elementary school, and many of them have not even finished elementary school, because in the past it was very rare for people to have vehicles, especially since the distance from home to schools was very far, school children had to walk for miles. kilometers through the wilderness, it is not uncommon for them to return home from school at night. This is what made children at that time drop out of school, as said by Mr. Abd Rasyid, aged 67 years, in the author's interview. But because nowadays it is modern, children can go to school easily, for example children in Lacinde Village can go to school at SDN 183 Marannu, and junior high schools in Buriko Village, namely SMPN 3 Pitumpanua, MTS 1 Alelebbae, as well as high schools SMAN 6 Wajo and SMKN 2 Wajo in Siwa.

One of the cultures of the farming community in Lacinde Village is that they always buy things they don't really need or they already had them before but they buy the same things, for example they buy a wardrobe even though their wardrobe is enough, then other home furnishings such as pans. which is enough to use but they buy more or collect it. They sometimes don't think about the next day if they run out of money. It is the culture of excessive consumption and the influence of

social culture that influences individual purchasing decisions. This is because many people also follow social media trends and influence from neighbors and friends, they feel the need to buy certain items to show their social status, this can result in social pressure to buy items that are not really needed. Villagers also have the perception that having new items or frequently buying the same items will give them satisfaction or happiness. This perception can encourage them to continue buying goods even though they are not really needed.

To overcome excessive consumption behavior, it is important to increase awareness of true needs and the impact of waste, resource management, and the importance of prioritizing needs can help the people of Lacinde Village make wiser purchasing decisions. However, there are also people in Lacinde village who prefer to save money from their harvest by participating in harvest gatherings where every year after the clove harvest they will pay the arisan money, which we know is that this social gathering has become a tradition for Indonesian people as a gathering place. family or friendship, not only as a place to stay in touch, here arisan participants can also save money every year as is done by Mr. Agus as a clove farmer in Lacinde Village, but there are also those who use the arisan as a place to save only.

The geographical environmental conditions used as clove plantation land for the people of Lacinde Village have their own challenges for clove farmers. Due to the steep location of the land, sometimes landslides always occur where the land that has collapsed will become steep and rocky and can no longer be planted with cloves. Not only that, the weather conditions, when the strong wind season starts, can cause trees, both small and large and bearing fruit, to also break and fall due to very strong winds. Landslides are events when land or rocks on a slope or hill experience rapid and uncontrolled movement, geographic environmental conditions that frequently occur, such as steep slopes, and areas with high rainfall. Many residents of Lacinde Village have experienced losses due to landslides and strong winds which can damage clove trees, as a result they will plant clove trees from the start, which takes years for the clove trees to bear fruit. Landslides usually occur during heavy rains at the start of the season

#### **Clove farmers' efforts in developing the family economy in Lacinde Village, Pitumpanua District, Wajo Regency**

The efforts of clove farmers in Lacinde Village in economic development include using clove leaves and stalks to sell and make money. Apart from that, clove farmers also improve the quality of their clove plants by meeting the needs of clove plants, such as providing fertilizer in the right amount so that the cloves can be healthy and bear lots of fruit. . Apart from that, the use of pest poison is also very important so that clove trees do not suffer damage due to deadly pests. When the dry season arrives, clove farmers have prepared water reservoirs at various points in the plantation location. This is so that when it rains, they have water reserves so that the clove plants not experiencing drought. Not only do they use clove plants as a source of income, but they also use the empty land next to or in the corner of their house to plant vegetables which can also be harvested and can meet their daily needs if the harvest season is still long, apart from selling the vegetable plants. They can also plant it for personal consumption, which can save their expenses.

Apart from using empty land to plant vegetables, the people of Lacinde Village also work side jobs such as working as construction workers and sand workers. Because in Lacinde Village there is also a river which is used by the local community to make a sand pump where the sand is sucked up to the surface of the river and then filtered and then transported onto a sand truck. Like this year, the price of cloves is around 139 thousand rupiah per kilogram. This is an advantage for clove farmers because they can meet their basic agricultural needs, such as fertilizer and poison, so they can also improve the quality of their clove plants. This is different if the price of cloves is low, as in previous years, the price of cloves has soared down to around 80 thousand rupiah. This makes many clove farmers complain about the low selling value because they also have difficulty buying fertilizers and poisons which are quite expensive, which for them is not worth it. with low clove prices.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the description of the data and research results in Chapter IV, the results and discussions obtained through activities such as observation, interviews and documentation with several informants at the research location, it can be concluded that, the work ethic of clove farmers in Lacinde Village from the research results can be said to be still Not being able to carry out their work,

there are many things that make people less enthusiastic about working, such as because they are based on heavy feelings and a lack of enthusiasm for work, and those who only think about daily food and their children's school needs, in the sense that they don't have the desire to change their income or have greater hope. Factors that influence the work ethic of the clove farming community include education, education has a big influence on people's mindset, as is the case with the farming community in Lacinde Village who did not prioritize education in the past. Apart from education, community culture is also an important foundation for implementing a work ethic, where community culture in Lacinde Village, such as participating in harvest gatherings, also encourages them to be more active in working, then the geographical environmental conditions also influence the community's work ethic due to conditions. The land is very prone to landslides and strong winds which cause clove farmers to suffer losses. Efforts to develop the economy of clove farmers, because cloves have a very long harvest period, namely around 1 year, but sometimes cloves don't bear fruit every year, some bear little fruit this year and then a lot of fruit the next year, this is what encourages people to look for work additionally to be able to meet his daily needs, apart from that it can also increase his family's economy.

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