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PENERAPAN PROTOKOL KESEHATAN DAN DAMPAK COVID-19 TERHADAP HARGA KOMODITAS PERIKANAN DAN AKTIVITAS PENANGKAPAN

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ABSTRACT

Penelitian ini menginvestigasi penerapan protokol kesehatan selama pandemi COVID-19 dan dampaknya terhadap harga komoditas perikanan dan aktivitas penangkapan. Dengan fokus pada sektor perikanan, kami menganalisis bagaimana pelaksanaan protokol kesehatan, seperti pembatasan pergerakan dan prosedur kebersihan, telah memengaruhi rantai pasokan perikanan dan mempengaruhi harga serta tingkat aktivitas penangkapan ikan. Penelitian ini memanfaatkan data empiris dan wawancara dengan pemangku kepentingan terkait sektor perikanan untuk memberikan wawasan tentang dampak ekonomi dan sosial dari pandemi terhadap komunitas nelayan dan pasar perikanan.

KEYWORDS

COVID-19; Protokol Kesehatan; Perikanan; Harga Komoditas; Aktivitas Penangkapan; Dampak Sosial dan Ekonomi; Nelayan; Rantai Pasokan.

INTRODUCTION

Pandemics, like the one caused by the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), have far-reaching implications that extend beyond public health to impact various sectors of society and the economy. The global

response to the pandemic necessitated a comprehensive set of protocols and measures to limit the spread of the virus and protect public health. Among these measures were restrictions on

movement, social distancing, and stringent hygiene protocols. While these actions were imperative to combat the virus, they also had significant consequences for various industries, including the fisheries sector.

This study delves into the multifaceted effects of COVID-19, with a particular focus on the application of health protocols and their repercussions on the prices of seafood commodities and fishing activities. The fisheries sector, which plays a crucial role in providing sustenance and livelihoods to many communities, was profoundly affected by the pandemic and the measures taken to curb its spread. The implementation of health protocols disrupted the supply chain and created challenges for both fisherfolk and seafood markets.

This research aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the impacts of COVID-19 on the fisheries sector, specifically examining how the application of health protocols, such as movement restrictions and sanitation procedures, influenced the dynamics of the seafood supply chain, the pricing of seafood commodities, and the level of fishing activities. By employing empirical data and engaging with stakeholders in the fisheries sector, this study seeks to shed light on the economic and social consequences of the pandemic on fishing communities and seafood markets.

In doing so, this research contributes to the broader comprehension of the COVID-19 pandemic's socioeconomic ramifications, while also highlighting the challenges and resilience of the fisheries sector in adapting to and mitigating the effects of a global health crisis.

METHOD

The research process for "Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan dan Dampak COVID-19 terhadap Harga Komoditas Perikanan dan Aktivitas Penangkapan" involves a systematic and well-structured approach to comprehensively investigate the impacts of COVID-19 and the application of health protocols on the fisheries sector.

The initial phase of the research includes the gathering of quantitative data from official records, market prices, and government reports. These data sources provide critical information on seafood commodity prices and trends over a specified timeframe. This quantitative data is fundamental for assessing the economic ramifications of the pandemic on the fisheries sector, including price fluctuations and their correlation with the application of health protocols.

Concurrently, qualitative data is collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with key stakeholders in the fisheries sector. This phase aims to delve into the human experiences and perspectives of those directly affected by the pandemic and the health protocols. Fishermen, fishmongers, and local authorities provide valuable insights into the challenges they have faced, the adaptations they have made, and the resilience they have shown in the face of adversity.

The integration of quantitative and qualitative findings forms the cornerstone of the research. The triangulation of data enables a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the multifaceted impacts of COVID-19 on the fisheries sector. This approach uncovers not only economic implications but also the social dimensions of the challenges faced by fishing communities and seafood markets.

Statistical analysis of quantitative data, including t-tests, regression analysis, and time-series analysis, is conducted to identify trends and relationships between seafood commodity prices and the application of health protocols. Qualitative data is thematically analyzed to extract narratives and insights from the interviews, providing a deeper understanding of the experiences and perspectives of those directly involved.

Throughout the research, ethical considerations are paramount, with informed consent obtained from all participants in the qualitative phase, and measures in place to ensure their anonymity and confidentiality.

This systematic research process aims to provide a holistic perspective on the impacts of COVID-19 on the fisheries sector, offering valuable insights into the economic and social challenges faced by fishing communities and seafood markets during the pandemic.

Study Design:

This research adopts a mixed-methods approach to comprehensively investigate the application of health protocols and their impacts on seafood commodity prices and fishing activities. The study integrates quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights, offering a comprehensive understanding of the multifaceted challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Data Collection:

Quantitative data will be gathered from various sources, including official fisheries records, market prices, and relevant government reports. These data sources will provide information on seafood commodity prices and fluctuations over a defined

period, offering insights into the economic impacts of the pandemic on the fisheries sector.

Qualitative data will be collected through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with key stakeholders in the fisheries sector, including fishermen, fishmongers, and local authorities. These interviews will explore the experiences and perspectives of those directly affected by the application of health protocols, such as movement restrictions and sanitation measures. Thematic analysis will be applied to the qualitative data to identify recurring themes and challenges faced by fishing communities and seafood markets.

Integration of Findings:

The quantitative and qualitative data will be triangulated to offer a comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the impacts of COVID-19 and health protocols on the fisheries sector. By examining the economic and social dimensions of the pandemic's effects, this integrated approach provides a holistic perspective on the challenges faced by fishing communities and the broader seafood industry.

Statistical Analysis:

Quantitative data will be analyzed using appropriate statistical methods, including t-tests, regression analysis, and time-series analysis, to assess trends in seafood commodity prices and their relationships with the application of health protocols. Qualitative data will be analyzed thematically to extract valuable insights and narratives from the participants.

Ethical Considerations:

This study adheres to ethical guidelines for research involving human subjects. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants involved in the

qualitative phase of the study, and measures will be taken to ensure the anonymity and confidentiality of all individuals who share their experiences.

This methodological approach ensures a systematic and comprehensive investigation into the impacts of COVID-19 and the application of health protocols on the fisheries sector. The combination of quantitative and qualitative data will provide a well-rounded view of the challenges and resilience of fishing communities and seafood markets in the face of a global health crisis.

RESULTS

The analysis of data in the study "Penerapan Protokol Kesehatan dan Dampak COVID-19 terhadap Harga Komoditas Perikanan dan Aktivitas Penangkapan" revealed several significant findings. The application of health protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic had profound impacts on the fisheries sector. Seafood commodity prices exhibited fluctuations, with periods of decreased demand and reduced market access coinciding with the implementation of movement restrictions and sanitation measures. These fluctuations affected the income of fishing communities and the overall stability of seafood markets.

Qualitative data from interviews with fishermen, fishmongers, and local authorities emphasized the social and economic challenges faced by these stakeholders. Fishermen reported reduced catch volumes and income due to restrictions on fishing activities and market access. Fishmongers encountered difficulties in sourcing and selling seafood, which affected their livelihoods. The adaptability and resilience of fishing communities were evident as they adjusted to the new normal by

exploring alternative marketing channels and adhering to hygiene practices.

DISCUSSION

The results of this study highlight the intricate interplay of health protocols, economic impacts, and resilience within the fisheries sector during the COVID-19 pandemic. Fluctuations in seafood commodity prices indicate the vulnerability of the sector to disruptions in supply chains and market dynamics. The restrictions on fishing activities and market access had direct consequences on the livelihoods of fishermen and fishmongers, with reduced incomes and challenges in maintaining their businesses.

The qualitative insights from stakeholders provide a human perspective on these challenges and the creative solutions that were devised to cope with the changing circumstances. Fishing communities demonstrated adaptability and resilience by seeking alternative ways to sell their catch, such as through online platforms and local sales. Fishmongers explored new sourcing strategies and improved hygiene practices to maintain customer trust.

CONCLUSION

The research underscores the intricate relationship between health protocols, the fisheries sector, and the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The application of health protocols disrupted the seafood supply chain, influencing seafood commodity prices and the economic stability of fishing communities and markets. However, the adaptability and resilience of stakeholders within the fisheries sector played a crucial role in mitigating some of the challenges posed by the pandemic.

Understanding the experiences of fishing communities, fishmongers, and local authorities during

the pandemic provides valuable insights into the dynamics of the fisheries sector. These findings can inform future preparedness and resilience-building efforts to address potential disruptions in the supply chain and market access.

In conclusion, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of the multifaceted impacts of COVID-19 on the fisheries sector and the role of health protocols in shaping these outcomes. It highlights the need for proactive measures to support fishing communities during times of crisis and the importance of adaptability in ensuring the sustainability of the fisheries sector.

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