

Pengujian Plagiasi Karya Ilmiah

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Local Products of Lok Baintan Floating Market, South Kalimantan Province

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Abstract. Lok Baintan floating Market is located in South Kalimantan Province. Floating market is a flagship and icon for the Province of South Kalimantan. Activities in the floating market is buying and selling products that produced by local communities. The product is both a processed and unprocessed natural product. The objectives of research are to analyze the local product in Lok Baintan Floating Market. Research data is obtained through questionnaires and interviews to traders in the Floating Market. Traders in the Floating Market are women. Respondents in this study are 50 traders. The results showed that the local products sold in the Floating Market are from plantation and fishery products. The proceeds of the plantations are oranges, pineapples and bananas which are the result of a typical swamp land plantation. Fishery products sold are patin, pepuyu, haruan and sepat which is found in the territorial waters of swampland. The products of they sell are still in the form of raw goods. There has been no community innovation to process the results of plantation and fishery products. Merchants also sell handicraft products, such as purun hats, and baskets. Purun hats and baskets are handicrafts derived from palm tree and purun plants that grow in swamplands. Traders also sell traditional cakes such as bingka and ampanan tatak. In addition, there are traditional dishes such as gangan keladi, and gangan humbut. The cuisine utilizes agricultural products in swamplands. Products sold in the Lok Baintan Floating Market utilize natural products in swamplands, but still limited processing, so that variations in the product are still very limited.

1. Introduction

Floating market is the traditional market in South Kalimantan Province. South Kalimantan Province has two floating market, i.e. Kuin Floating Market and Lok Baintan Floating Market. Floating market is as an icon of South Kalimantan Province. Floating market becomes the tourism destination in Kalimantan Province [1-3].

The activity in traditional market is selling and buying traditional product. Floating market is the traditional trading system, which market transaction is above the traditional boat. Traditional boat is called as jukung [1, 4]. Traders use their boats to come tourist or tourist can also use their boats to come sellers. These activities do happen on the boat [4]. The activity in floating market related to the river culture [5].



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Traders in Lok Baintan Floating Market are dominated by women. They come from several villages around the Barito River area [1]. The women come and gather in the floating market. The woman is selling from sunrise to about 8 am [4].

The study area is a basin area included in wetland area. The research area is included in the Banjarmasin-Palangka Raya basin [6, 7]. The potential of wetland area is soil fertility and high potential of water [8]. Fertility soil and high potential of water is suitable for agriculture and fishery. People in Lok Baintan get advantage of wetland potential around them. The people sell the agriculture product and fishery product in traditional market. Commodities sold are still limited because there are still few types of commodities that they plant. Processing of agricultural and fishery products is also limited. The sustainability of tourism activities depends on those offered by the tourism attraction [4]. Therefore, it is necessary to think for the diversification of products sold and package the product for the sustainability of tourism activities in Lok Baintan.

Methods

Lok Baintan Village is one of the traditional market place in Martapura River precisely in Lok Baintan Village, Tabuk River Sub district, Banjar District, South Kalimantan Province. Astronomical location is 3°17'21.1" S and 114°40'11.1" E. The research area location is presented in Figure 1.

Method of research used survey method. Questionnaire was used to get information from the informant [9]. Number of samples are 50-woman traders in Lok Baintan Floating Market. This study used quantitative analysis. The stages of data processing in this study were editing, coding, and tabulating. Once the data was processed, then the data were analyzed by using percentages.

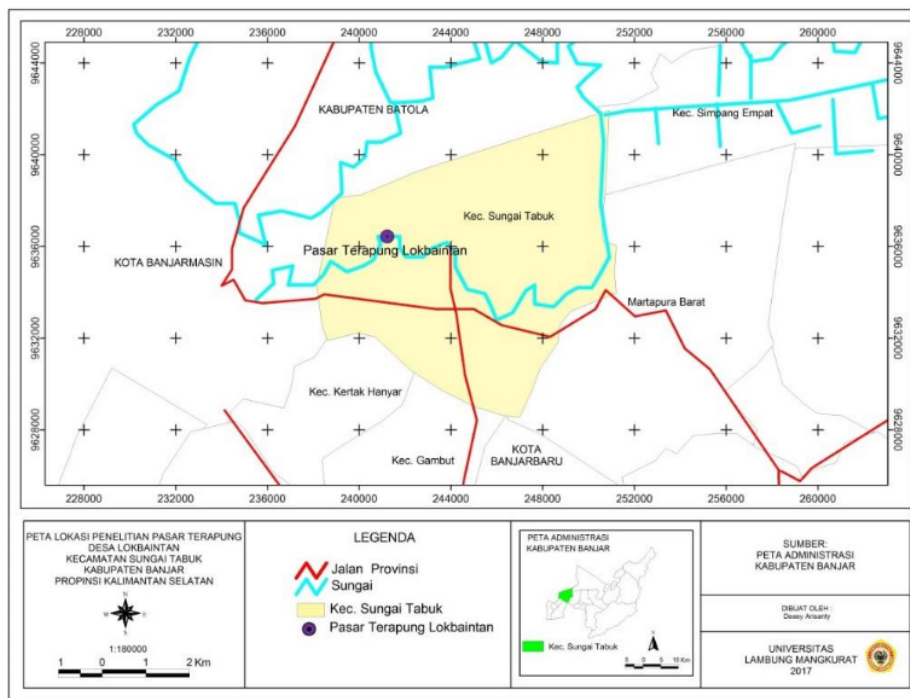


Figure 1. Lok baintan floating market location.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Natural resources product

3.1.1. Handicrafts. Handicraft is a branch of artwork that prioritizes the skills of the hand as a medium in making craft objects. Creating an item that is done manually is using the hand, and also has beauty and high selling power. Handicraft products found in Lok Baintan Floating Market are purun hats and baskets. A total of 4 traders make their own craft from raw materials of palm trees (*Nypa fruticans*) and purun grass (*Eleocharis dulcis*). Knowledge of making craft hats and baskets is derived from family derivatives, ancestors and own creativity. Purun hats and basket are sold ranged between 25,000-30,000 rupiah/pieces. Handicraft business is from generation to generation which keeps alive and growing to provide additional income for the community. A total of 10 traders do not make their own craft. They buy crafts of purun hats and baskets from collectors or buying from merchants in other markets. They buy about 7,000-8,000 rupiah/piece for purun hats, and 15,000-17,000 rupiah/piece for baskets. They sell back in the floating market about IDR 20,000-25,000/piece for purun hat and 30,000 rupiah/piece for baskets. Traders has the benefit from the handicraft. Traders are able to sell high enough prices to tourists. The handicraft in Floating Market is presented in Figure 2.



Figure 2. The handicraft in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

3.1.2. Agriculture product. Farming is one of the livelihoods for people in Lok Baintan Village (Figure 3). The community cultivates bananas, oranges, and pineapples. Agricultural products sold in Lok Baintan Floating Market are 94% of oranges, 34% of grapefruit, 86% of pineapple, 92% of banana and 16 % of vegetables. Traders of citrus fruits are as many as 12 people (7 of traders sell from others and 5 of traders get from their garden). Traders who get from their own garden say that the time to harvest the oranges when the fruit has begun to mature. Traders has citrus garden land varies from 10 m x 15 m to

2 Ha, while the number of harvest depends on the size of the farming, the larger the citrus orchard area, the more harvest will be produced. Based on respondents' answers, it is known that orange yields/year ranges from 200 kg-2 tons. The selling price of oranges in floating market is about 120,000 rupiah/basket, one basket contains 100 oranges. Economically, the income earned by the traders who own the citrus orchards is very profitable, but unfortunately, from the respondent's answer there is no intention to process the orange before selling in floating market. They prefer to sell oranges immediately after picking, rather than processing them into a packaged product, such as orange sweetmeats. Traders also are getting merchandise from others. The traders buy oranges when the stock is gone or a day before selling floating market, most respondents say the purchase price of citrus fruit is 1,000 rupiah/seed (100,000 rupiah/100 seeds) and resold at a price of 120,000 rupiah/100 seeds.



Figure 3. Agriculture product in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

Traders of bananas are as many as 9 people (9 traders get from own garden and 1 trader gets bananas from others). The area of land to bananas cultivates are 10 m x 15 m to 1 ha, while the number of harvest depends on the size of the garden. Based on the respondents' answers, banana yields/year are ranges from 200 kg to 500 kg. Traders can be harvest 4 times/year. The selling price of bananas in the floating market is about 30,000 rupiah/banana stem. The economic incomes are gained by traders, but there is no desire to process bananas before selling to a floating market to increase the economic income of traders.

Traders who get bananas instead of their own gardens state that they buy bananas when stock is gone or a day before selling in a floating market. Respondents said the purchase price of bananas is 30,000-35,000 rupiah/banana stem.

Traders of pineapple and soursop fruit as much as 3 people (2 of pineapple traders and 1 of soursop traders). Traders get their merchandise from others. Time of purchase is usually done a day before trading floating market. Pineapple is usually purchased for 3,000-4.000 rupiah/seeds while the price of soursop purchased for 7,000-10,000 rupiah/seed. They sell pineapple about 10,000 rupiah/seed and sour soup ranged from 10,000-15,000 rupiah /seed.

3.1.3. Fishery product. Fisheries are human activities related to the management and utilization of aquatic biological resources starting from preproduction, production, processing to marketing, implemented in a fishery business system (Figure 4). The aquatic resources in research area come from swamp area. The fishery products found in Lok Baintan are patin fish (*Pangisius* sp), haruan fish (*Channa striata*), pepuyu fish (*Anabas testudineus*), and sepat fish (*Trichogaster trichopterus*). Fish in floating market is a typical fish in the swamp area that is commonly found in waters of Lok Baintan area. They sell are also in the form of raw and unprocessed raw materials, so the amount of fish is limited to spend one day.



Figure 4. Fishery product in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

Traders catch fish in the afternoon every day. The prices of the fish in Lok Baintan are haruan fish between 25,000-30,000 rupiah/kg, papuyu fish between 20,000-25,0000 rupiah/kg, patin fish ranged 15,0000 rupiah/kg and sepat fish between 15,000-20,000 rupiah/kg. Traders get profitable from fish selling, but traders are no desire to fish processing before selling in floating market. There is no role from local government to manage fishery products before being sold in the Lok Baintan floating market.

3.2. Culinary products

3.2.1. Traditional Cuisine of Lok Baintan Floating Market. Traditional food sold in the Floating Market is derived from natural resources in this region, such as gangan humbut and gangan keladi that uses plants in wetland area, and pais patin, papuyu basanga, saluang basanga are using fish from the river. Soto Banjar is the special cuisine from South Kalimantan. Traditional cuisine can be found in small shop near from Lok Baintan Floating Market. Traders in the floating market sell *nasi kuning* (yellow rice) with banana leaves wrapped. Traditional food in Lok Baintan is cultural richness of Banjarese [1]. Traditional food sold in Lok Baintan Village is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Traditional Cuisine in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

Traditional Cuisine	Interview Result		
	Available (%)	Sometimes (%)	Not available (%)
<i>Cacapan</i>	100	0	0
<i>Daging Masak</i>			
<i>Habang</i>	100	0	0
<i>Gangan Humbut</i>	100	0	0
<i>Gangan Keladi</i>	84	16	0
<i>Gangan Lamak</i>	18	82	0
<i>Gangan Nangka</i>	78	22	0
<i>Gangan Waluh</i>	92	8	0

Traditional Cuisine	Interview Result		
	Available (%)	Sometimes (%)	Not available (%)
<i>Kembang</i>			
<i>Tigaron</i>	80	20	0
<i>Kerupuk</i>	68	32	0
<i>Ketupat</i>	88	12	0
<i>Laksa</i>	88	12	0
<i>Lapat</i>	64	36	0
<i>Lontong</i>	96	4	0
<i>Mandai</i>	96	4	0
<i>Nasi Kuning</i>	100	0	0
<i>Nasi Sop</i>	100	0	0
<i>Paisan Baung</i>	100	0	0
<i>Paisan Patin</i>	82	18	0
<i>Pakasam</i>	94	6	0
<i>Papuyu Basanga</i>	100	0	0
<i>Papuyu Baubar</i>	84	16	0
<i>Rawon</i>	86	6	6
<i>Saluang</i>			
<i>Basanga</i>	100	0	0
<i>Sayur Bening</i>	100	0	0
<i>Soto Banjar</i>	90	10	0

3.2.2. *Traditional Cake of Lok Baintan Floating Market.* Lok Baintan has a 16 of traditional cake traders with its diverse cake types, such as bingka, amparan tatak, apam, and others (Table 2 and Figure 5). The traditional cake is for sale one day, because it is quickly stale. Traders have a desire for cake packaging to be more durable, but they do not have the capital.

Table 2. Traditional Cake in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

Traditional Cake	Interview Result		
	Available (%)	Sometimes (%)	Not available (%)
<i>Amparan Tatak</i>	100	0	0
<i>Apam</i>	100	0	0
<i>Bingka Barandam</i>	98	2	0
<i>Bingka</i>	100	0	0
<i>Cincin</i>	82	18	0
<i>Cucur</i>	78	18	4
<i>Dadar Gulung</i>	86	14	0
<i>Gagatas</i>	100	0	0
<i>Gagaduh</i>	100	0	0
<i>Pundut</i>	100	0	0
<i>Undi-Undi</i>	86	14	0
<i>Untuk-untuk</i>	100	0	0
<i>Wadai Balapis</i>	100	0	0
<i>Salapon</i>	80	18	2
<i>Kikicak Lamang</i>	86	14	0
<i>Lamang</i>	12	88	0
<i>Lupis</i>	96	4	0
<i>Pais Pisang</i>	98	2	0
<i>Pais Sagu</i>	78	20	0
<i>Pais Waluh</i>	90	10	0
<i>Patah</i>	100	0	0
<i>Wajik</i>	100	0	0



Figure 5. Traditional Cake in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

Traditional markets are the drivers of the local economy. The existence of the Lok Baintan Floating Market has generated the people's economy in the region. Traditional markets can help communities cope with the local economic recession [10]. Traditional market has the important role to decrease the property [11].

The existence of this market in addition to where they sell local products has also become a tourist center in the South Kalimantan region. Trading activity in traditional market can be the tourism attraction. Traditional activity such as the using of boat for trading is as tourism attraction. Trading activity by boat is characteristic of river culture community [3].

Traders sell the swampland local product. They sell agricultural and fishery products that have not been packaged in a more attractive form. These traders have little capital and depend only on the number of tourists who buy their merchandise every day. The low of local government role, poor of people skill, and poor of people participation influences of the sustainable of tourism [12,13].

Local government should have thought of efforts to improve the quality of products sold in the floating market. The efforts are to provide training processing of agricultural products, fisheries, handicrafts, and food. Agricultural products can be process for example into fruit chips. Fish can be processed into shredded fish and crackers. The attractive and good packaging can also be an attracting and increasing the selling price. The packaged product can be a souvenir of the Lok Baintan Floating Market.

4. Conclusion ¹⁴

Local product in Lok Baintan Floating Market consist of agricultural product, fishery product, handicraft, traditional food and traditional cakes. The product from Lok Baintan is still raw product. The people don't want to processes the natural product. The packaging and processes of local product is still limited. The good packaging can increase the selling price. Role of local government is needed to product processes to increase the income of people in Lok Baintan Floating Market.

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