# The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Innovations in Social Sciences Education and Engineering (ICoISSEE) August 07th, 2021

# AN ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE FISHERY EXPORTS WEST JAVA ANCHORAGE AND FISHERY PRODUCTION TO NON-OIL AND GAS EXPORTS

Giri Nurpribadi, S.T.P., M.M.<sup>1</sup>, Erina Rulianti, S.I.P., M.M.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Management, Faculty Economics and Business, Pelita Bangsa University, Bekasi

<sup>2</sup> Management, Faculty Economics and Business, Pelita Bangsa University, Bekasi

Author's e mail: giri.nurpribadi@pelitabangsa.ac.id; erina.rulianti@pelitabangsa.ac.id

\*Corresponding Author: giri.nurpribadi@pelitabangsa.ac.id

**Abstract.** The formulation of fact finding around circumstances with management research at the moment The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Innovations in Social Sciences Education and Engineering(ICoISSEE) including problem solving between two independent variables, such as Fishery Exports West Java Anchorage and Fishery Production to Non-Oil and Gas Exports.

Scarcity and fishery resources availabilities to increase economic performance fisherman, which need aquatic resources management for fishery production concepts and International Economics.Location with secondary data collecting in BCA(Balongan,Cirebon,and Arjuna Cirebon) West Java Province.All facilities with container anchorage,seaport administration need dwelling time so that gains from trade from international trade activities.

Research Method with secondary data for data collection and Regression Equation usage to explains relevance between Fishery Production significant variable and Fishery Exports at three Seaports in West Java to non-oil and gas exports. t counted = 4.371 greater than 2.110 interpolation ,and also quantitative with F counted simultaneously(2,31,5%) = 9.747 greater than 9.038 interpolation.

International Economics needed to sell fishery product so that gains from trade. Fishery Production in river and beach around West Java because unlimited resources and higher accumulation very important and influence to increase non oil gas exports performance. From two independent variables, only Fishery Production very influence and significant to increase non —oil gas exports profit margin.

Keywords: Fish, Fisherman, Exports, Fishery Production, and Non Oil and Gas.

# I. INTRODUCTION

Research about substantial applied by Integrative model for fish commodities. Fish as a streamline design from natural resources, fish needed because all activities has been producing from estuaria, river, lake, sea, et cetera and trade with activities to increase welfare fisherman habitat in West Java. The Objective reasons for conducting research and the objectives to be achieved from this research are to understand regarding problem solving around fishery production adjustment with classification gill respiration fishery and lungs respiration fishery. Minority from small quantity implications from gill respiration in freshwater and Majority from pelagis fishery and demersal fishery in the ocean. Abundant fish production for quantity food process supply chain management capable to increase in foreign exchange. Coastal and Marine people need financial performance from marketing and also selling freshfish to gains from local trade. All business with regional and also International trade with Exportir institutions. Fishery Biological substantial as a raw material for need exporting countries very important, because as a renewable resources.

Using two variables such as fishery exports activities per unit volume and fishery production for all water resources are achievement whenever research data collecting. Capabilities for macroeconomics matters institutions. Unit measurement for Fishery Production ton thousands ,and Seaport Exports Volume ton thousands . It means, Production including fishery cultivated and fishery catch up. Subsector based on Fishery Production.

Fishery Production at Main Seaports need Production concepts to maintain, and defend and also welfare increasing for quality living all fishers or fisherman focus on West Java Anchorage area Balongan, Cirebon and Arjuna Cirebon. Production need first step a fisherman as at labor and investment for peripheral and also equipment for delivery and preservation and conservation. Institution such as Pelindo with corporate scope and relevance with government to efforts, and international business underlying all natural resources business in anchorage. Subsector including cultivation and catch fishery. Currently, identification by underlying from world fishery resources going to symptom indicators which moving towards depletion continuous term for all fish stocks with increasing investment and fishers labor for fish catching. This condition also followed by low catch yields and small income had been fishers received.

The second variables is Export Volume from Main Anchorage around Balongan, Cirebon and Arjuna Cirebon needed to explains about comparative advantage and competitive advantage for fish business activities, and another goals in household consumption. International Economics needed for the way of selling and also international marketing through export activities.

#### II. LITERATUR REVIEW

Substantial matters had been supported for contribution non-oil gas exports, at this opportunities need two variabel independents. At this moment, Literatur review is where you identify the theories and previous research which have influenced your choice of research topic and the methodology you are choosing the adopt (Ridley, 2012).

# 2.1. Preliminery Research.

To see the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable, the researcher did multiplier linier regression analysis. Adjustment about based on The results of this research, it is known that partially non oil and gas exports and oil and gas exports have a positive and significant impact on Indonesia's Foreign exchange reserves. (Djatmiko, P., and Nugroho, 2019).

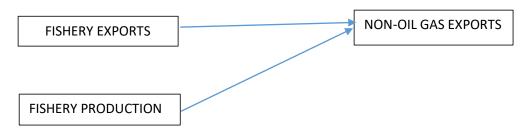
Export-Import activities are based on the condition that no one country or region is truly independent because they need and complement each other. In order to increase the growth of the national economy, it is necessary to encourage non-oil exports. (Purwoko, 2021).

### 2.2. International Textbooks.

Ford,M.,Gathercole,P.,and Miles,T.(2013) provide statements,Sea fishing can be divided into two parts:boat fishing and fishing from the shore. Shore fishing itself can be divided into fishing from marks,anchorage and piers.and fishing from the beach.This division may be somewhat artificial as many of the techniques are the same but there can be difference in the species targeted.The first thing the sea angler has to learn is the type of fish that lives in each habitat. Fishing from pier can produce a number of species.

These policies and others enabled them to develop a skilled, highly literate workforce that was very attractive to multinational firms. They promoted their exports, but they remained more open to imports than must other developing countries. (Gerber, 2018).

# 2.3. Research Conceptual Scheme.



# 3. RESEARCH METHODS

International Conference about Fishery Production and Fishery Exports with quantitative methods which secondary data as a data collecting from Statistics Bureau to design Hypothesis:

H1: 1. Fishery Production variables influencing Non-oil Gas Exports variables.

H2: 2. West Java Anchorage Fishery Exports Volume variables influencing Non-oil Gas Exports variables.

**Table 3.1 Regression Variable** 

Number	Fishery Eksport	Fishery Production	Non-Oil Gas Exports
1999	1105	4893	38873939
2000	565	5120	47757
2001	713	5353	43762
2002	571	5515	44970
2003	1103	5916	3769
2004	904	6120	55939
2005	789	6868	66428
2006	7010	7489	79589
2007	989	8237	92012
2008	613	9051	107894
2009	922	9817	97492
2010	1713	11662	129740
2011	1415	13643	162020
2012	849	15505	153043
2013	658	19406	149919
2014	1221	20843	145911
2015	1047	22312	131792
2016	825	22583	132029
2017	598	23186	153084
2018	509	23133	162841
2019	506	23133.assumption	155894
2020	673	23133.assumption	154941
2021	674.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2022	674.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2023	674.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2024	675.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2025	675.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2026	675.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2027	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2028	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption

2029	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2030	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2031	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption
2032	676.assumption	23133.assumption	97058.assumption

Quantitative Methods by Regression Equation using SPSS include :

- 1. Partial counted with t tes with t counted and t Table.
- 2. Simultan counted with F test with F counted and F Table.

**Table 3.2 Model Summary** 

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R	Std.Error of
			Square	The Estimate
1	.621 <sup>a</sup>	.386	.346	32266.455

Table 3.3. ANOVAª

Model		Sum of	Df	Mean	F	Sig
		Squares		Square		
1	Regression	2.029E+10	2	1.015E+10	9.747	.001
	Residual	3.227E+10	31	1041124091		
	Total	5.257E+10	33			

Table 3.4. Coefficients<sup>a</sup>

Model		Unstandardized	Coefficients	Standardized		
		В	Std Error	Coefficients		
				Beta	t	Sig
1	(Constant)	42081.555	16257.802		2.588	0.15
	PROD	3.375	.772	.642	4.371	.000
	FEVWJA	3.520	5.276	.098	.667	.510

#### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results had been gained from step by step SPSS process in Chapter III and using two indicators, involve t test for partial analysis and also adjustment from research question divide the kinds of variables. Fishery Exports Volume and Fishery Production. Second opinion so that all variables mention by simultaneously. F test with results number including two variables, 31 residual, and 0.05 significance level economic field. F test from F counted 9.747 still greater than F test from F Table Interpolation 9.038.

t Test with significance only from Fishery Production = t test with t counted : 4.371. Fishery Production influencing Non-Oil Gas Exports very significant because t test counted greater than t test Table = 2.110.

Discussion about abundance natural resources, freshwater and or salt water include: Indonesia Citizenship always utilise abundance potency for increasing welfare. Efforts to develop in Indonesia to gain benefits from abundant natural resources by the way exports through West Java Anchorage around Cirebon area so that getting gains from trade international trade scope.

Renewable resources such sea yields more provide for long term, during the earth still existing. Depletion process fish population in some regional are consequence from catching. Fishery with open access utilization where doesn't individual property right on regional access fishers and not available control from regulation

#### 5. CONCLUSION

Fishery Production is variables which influence and significant to non - oil gas exports. Interpretation, contribution sea biota needed as an efforts to increase welfare fishers population.

#### REFERENCES

Djatmiko,P. and Nugroho Impact Non-Oil and Gas Exports and Oil
The Position of Indonesia Foreign Exchange.
7(8)2019,87-100.

Ford,M.,Gathercole,P,Miles,T,(2013). *Fishing*,1<sup>st</sup>,LorenzBooks.Leichestershire Krugman,P.R., and Melitz.M.J.,and Obstfield,M.

(2012) International Economics, Theory and Policy, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Addison Wesley, New York.

O'Donnell, J., et al,(2015). *The Ultimate Guide to Fishing*,1<sup>st</sup>,Igloo Books Ltd,Singapore.

Pugel, T.A. (2016) *International Economics*. 16<sup>th</sup>, Mc Graw Hill Edition, New York.

Salvatore, D. (2013) International Economics, 1<sup>st</sup>, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Purwoko,B. (2021) Analysis of the Effect of Inflation on Exports of Non-Oil and Gas Commodities Through the Port of Tanjung Perak Surabaya. 1(7).https://doi.org/10.36418/edition 1/77-84.

Widodo, J. and Suadi. (2006). *The Resources Management*, *Sea Fishery*.

1<sup>st</sup>, Gadjah Mada University Press. Yogyakarta.