

## **ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL CAPITAL STRENGTH AS A CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN THE FISHERMAN COMMUNITY IN SOUTH SULAWESI: CASE OF PUTEANGIN ISLAND FISHERMEN COMMUNITY AND TAMASAJU VILLAGE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Conflict is a phenomenon that has been inherent in every community, conflict occurs along with the existence of groupings of people who have different behaviors, attitudes and actions. Conflict can fight disintegration and defense in the community. Conflict management is needed to make conflict integration and resolution. Fishing communities have the ability to manage conflict, but are also very vulnerable to dealing with conflict. This study supports first, analyzing conflict management carried out by the government to support the development, secondly, analyzing the strengthening of social capital as management and resolving conflicts. The method of discussion used in this study is qualitative which discusses to analyze the potential and support of the fishing community in managing conflict. For a complete, detailed and comprehensive analysis, a case study based on two fishing community relationships in South Sulawesi was used. The two ethnic communities in question are the fishing community in Barru district for the Bugis ethnic group and the fishing community in the Takalar district for the Makassar ethnic group. Informants who replaced 17 people were selected purposively. Data collection instruments used were in-depth interviews, observation and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Data analysis was carried out qualitatively through several stages, namely collecting data, verifying data, grouping data, displaying data and analyzing the conclusion collection. The results of this study indicate that (1) conflict management within the fishing community in integration with social and economic culture in building cohesiveness and integration, which includes local traditions and knowledge, cultural values and Islamic religious relations, local institutions and relationships, social relations and work relations as well as kinship and control of residential areas, (2) conflict management in conflict resolution is analyzed through the results of social modalities and potential conflicts in fisheries communities which include: catchment areas at sea, use of fishing gear, distribution of retainers' income income and local and national political choices

**Keywords:** Conflict Management, Fishermen Community, Social capital.