Dynamics of cattle livestock group in village Massamaturue, North Polongbangkeng Sub district, Takalar Regency (case study of the action program for independent food villages)

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Abstract. The success of the group is indirectly supported by the potential for social capital within the individual members of the group. Strong social capital will increase the effectiveness of a group in achieving a goal and reduce pressure within the group because each member feels comfortable in his group. For this reason, to form an institution, social capital is needed to strengthen the farmer groups. Social capital is related to cooperation in achieving group and government goals. In social capital there are norms and elements that play a very important role in group dynamics. The purpose of this study is to identify the dynamics of beef cattle breeders in the Village of Massamaturue Kec. Polongbangkeng North, Takalar District. The type of data used in this study are; Qualitative data which includes group dynamics. Research data were collected through surveys with interview techniques, focus group discussions and in-depth interviews. The results showed the dynamics of beef cattle breeders in Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng North District, Takalar Regency included in the sufficient category. Group dynamics that are approaching good are good enough for group development and maintenance that is equal to 116, while for group atmosphere and task functions that are equal to 76 and 68. It can be concluded that the lack of a companion role in providing direction and function of the chairman in creating a network of social capital in institutional adjustment, so that the group is still less dynamic which in the future will have a negative impact.

1. Introduction

Social capital is everything related to cooperation in society to achieve better life goals, supported by the values and norms that become its main elements trast (mutual trust), participation, mutual processes, collective rules in a society or nation. One element of social capital that is needed in groups is the nature and attitude to trust and trust in joint relationships so that group members have a high level of trust. Cooperation that is based on trust will occur if it is based on honesty, fairness, openness, mutual care, mutual respect, and mutual assistance between group members.

Perry in Winardi [1] states that a group is a combination of two or more people who interact to achieve a common goal and have a structure where interaction between members lasts continuously for a relatively long time, each member realizes that he is part of the group, and vice versa the group
also recognizes it as a member, there is mutual agreement between members regarding the norms that apply, the values adopted and the goals or interests to be achieved, the existence of structure within the group, in the sense that members know of the relationships between roles, norms of duty, rights and obligations that all grow within the group.

According to Wakhid [2] that the profits of farmers are incorporated in the group, namely: (1) Farmers are easier to get capital with low interest and even grant capital; (2) Facilitating partnerships with banks, both individuals and groups; (3) Improving the technical abilities of livestock farmers more quickly and with focus, because the breeders receive guidance or training from other breeders or from the livestock service office that has a certain livestock center in their area. A group of farmers can develop, if the group of farmers can maintain the cohesiveness of the group or can adapt to a change that occurs in the group.

These changes will determine what the actual strength of the group. If a group can deal with any changes, the group will get better. The changes that occur can be caused by several things, such as the change of group members, the change of chairman, the discharge of a member and others. The success of the group by achieving each goal is the dream of each group. The success of the group is indirectly supported by the potential for social capital within the individual members of the group. Strong social capital will increase the effectiveness of a group in achieving a goal and reduce pressure within the group because each member feels comfortable in his group. Social capital with the existing dimension in it makes the dynamics or changes in groups that occur can lead the group to develop towards a better. Therefore, it must be known whether social capital plays a role in the effectiveness of the dynamics of beef cattle breeders or not.

2. Materials and methods

This research was conducted in one area of Takalar District, Polongbangkeng District, Massamaturue Village in September – October 2019 with details of the research schedule activities (attached). The selection of research locations was done intentionally based on the problems that occur where at that location the group of beef cattle breeders was the basis of beef cattle development. The research methods are surveys and case studies. This type of qualitative research with a quantitative approach. Sources of information data obtained from 62 people consisting of 3 groups. Data collection techniques with observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. Analysis of the data used through a descriptive quantitative approach using descriptive statistics.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Group situation

Based on research that has been done, it can be seen that the atmosphere of the group is a condition within a group of intrapersonal interactions or relationships between group members. In general, can be seen in Table 1.

| No | Description   | Frequency | Score | Percentage (%) | Weight |
|----|---------------|-----------|-------|----------------|--------|
| 1  | Good          | 3         | 3     | 5              | 9      |
| 2  | Good enough   | 51        | 2     | 82             | 102    |
| 3  | Not Good      | 8         | 1     | 13             | 8      |
|    | Total         | 62        | 100   |                | 119    |

In Table 1, of the 62 people who gave the most answers about the situation of the group were in the good enough category, amounting to 51 people with a percentage of 82% and those who rated it as bad as 8 people with a percentage of 13% while those who rated it good were only 3 people with a percentage of 5%. So that the total weight value for the purpose of the breeders group is reached by 119 which can continuously be seen in figure 1.
Figure 1. Group situation in group dynamics in massamaturue village, polongbangkeng utara district, takalar regency. Group situation (Good = 125–186, Good enough = 63–124, Not good = 0–62).

In figure 1 it can be seen that the total value of the group situation on dynamics is at interval 119, is in the good enough category, this means that the existing atmosphere of the group cannot be an adequate place for members where the role of group leader does not yet support group strength or is not dynamic.

The group atmosphere is very needed in the dynamic of the group's role as leader and companion which influences the morale, behavior and actions of group members so it needs to be studied to what extent the group's goals can be understood. The atmosphere of the group needs to be built up in the group so that members have harmony, that is, loyalty from the flock, mutual respect, so that members fill in each other and feel a unity that makes the members comfortable in the group. The group will develop if a good atmosphere is built so that it can trigger openness of the members or vice versa a bad atmosphere will cause tension or a feeling of hidden, jealousy or jealously. This will facilitate the achievement of group goals or group programs both individuals and the government which will have a positive impact on animal husbandry development. In accordance with the opinion of Slamet said that group atmosphere is related to moral conditions, attitudes, and feelings that are common in groups [3].

3.2. Group maintenance

Group maintenance has a relationship with dynamics, this is because to maintain cooperation, cohesiveness of members with administrators in maintaining the integrity and strength of the group. Based on the results and discussion of the sub-variables of group maintenance to dynamics can be seen in Table 2.

| No | Description    | Frequency | Scor | Percentage (%) | Weight |
|----|----------------|-----------|------|----------------|--------|
| 1  | Good           | 5         | 3    | 8              | 15     |
| 2  | Good enough    | 49        | 2    | 79             | 98     |
| 3  | Not Good       | 8         | 1    | 13             | 8      |
|    | Total          | 62        | 100  | 121            |        |

Based on Table 2, of the 62 people who gave the most answers about the development and maintenance of the group were in the unfavorable category, amounting to 49 people with a percentage of 79% and those rated poorly as many as 8 people with a percentage of 13% while those who rated good were only 5 people with 8% percentage. So that the total weight value for the goals of the breeders group is 121 which can be continuously seen in figure 2.
Figure 2. Group maintenance in group dynamics in Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency. Group maintenance (Good = 125–186, Good enough = 63–124, Not good = 0–62).

Maintenance of groups in dynamics in Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency is generally good enough with a score of 121. The performance of assistants and chairpersons needs to be improved in providing direction or encouragement as an obligation to the group so that members have enthusiasm in attending meetings. Regular group meeting activities are required for group members to attend because it can be a place or container in providing group insights, information and rules to members. So that members are aware and must follow the rules that have been mutually agreed upon for the achievement of a common goal of maintaining and developing the group. But if the development and maintenance of the group is not good then it will have a negative impact on the group. In accordance with Tuyuwale's opinion that group coaching and development also means efforts to maintain group life [4].

3.3. Functions and tasks
The results obtained about the functions and tasks of group members in dynamics in the Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Functions and duties in group dynamics in Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency.

| No | Description       | Frequency | Score | Percentage (%) | Weight |
|----|-------------------|-----------|-------|----------------|--------|
| 1  | Good              | 5         | 3     | 8              | 15     |
| 2  | Good enough       | 38        | 2     | 61             | 76     |
| 3  | Not good          | 19        | 1     | 31             | 19     |
|    | Total             | 62        | 0     | 100            | 110    |

In Table 3, of the 62 people who gave the most answers about the functions and tasks of the group were in the unfavorable category, amounting to 38 people with a percentage of 61% and those who rated poorly as many as 19 people with a percentage of 31% while those who rated well only 5 people with a percentage of 8%. So that the total weighted value for the purpose of the breeders group reached 110 which can continuously be seen in figure 3.

Figure 3. Functions and tasks in group dynamics in massamaturue village, polongbangkeng utara district, takalar regency. Functions and tasks (Good = 125–186, Good enough = 63–124, Not good = 0–62).

The factors that influence the functions and tasks of group members in the village of Massamaturue are very complex. Based on interviews with respondents, i.e. information, initiatives, coordination, participating, and explaining their respective functions and tasks. So that the functions and tasks are in the good enough category with a score of 110. This can be seen that the lack of effort by group
members has not fulfilled group member satisfaction in achieving both group and personal goals. It can be seen that the lack of a sense of responsibility of group members in disseminating information to members, initiating, coordinating group members, participating, and understanding each other's functions and duties. The group is a place for breeders in carrying out activities and is free to express opinions expanding ideas and ideas always inviting all members to be actively involved in activities and breeders' groups are always open to members if there are problems in the activities carried out. In accordance with the opinion of Tuyuwale that the task function is everything that must be done by the group so that the group can carry out its functions so that group goals can be achieved [5].

4. Conclusion
The dynamics of beef cattle breeders in Massamaturue Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency are included in the sufficient category. Group dynamics that are approaching good are good enough for group development and maintenance that is equal to 116, while for group atmosphere and task functions that are equal to 76 and 68. It can be concluded that the lack of a companion role in providing direction and function of the chairman in creating a network of social capital in institutional adjustment, so that the group is still less dynamic which in the future will have a negative impact.

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