

Analysis Economic Effects Of Bengkalis National Cross Border Port

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Abstract

This research examines the problem regarding the Economic Effects of the Bengkalis National Cross-border Port. The purpose of this study is to see how the economic changes that occur from the existence of the Bengkalis National Cross-border Port. This research is a descriptive qualitative research that describes descriptive data from the phenomena studied with individual analysis units in society, as well as parties directly related to the Bengkalis National Cross-border Port. The research strategy used was data collection through primary and secondary data with data collection techniques in the form of observation, in-depth interviews and documentation with the aim of obtaining information that is more appropriate to the research problem. The results of this study indicate that the existence of a cross-border port has more or less changed the economic situation of business actors and the community, especially the area of Bantan District, Bengkalis.

Keywords : Economic changes, Ports, Cross Borders, Business Actors.

1. INTRODUCTION

The border areas of Provinces, regencies, cities, and sub-districts geographically directly interact with neighboring countries. Border areas can bring benefits for Indonesia to improve the economy. In other cases, it can become a threat if the border area is not managed and not handled properly. Most of the border areas with neighboring countries are limited by waters where all activities use infrastructure for every day.

According to Somadi (2019), Basically ports have an important role for the Indonesian population, as well as for industrial development, both trade and services. This is because the port is an important transportation infrastructure for a country, especially maritime like Indonesia, the port also contributes to the economy both nationally and regionally, with the existence of a port a country's economic activities can run smoothly.

In the Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province. Most of the area is an area surrounded by the sea (waters) consisting of islands. As the center of government, Bengkalis Regency is currently experiencing fairly rapid development. This development can be seen from the number of government activities as well as business activities, and the rise of economic activity in all sectors. Bengkalis Island is the entry and exit of cross-border trade with neighboring countries, Malaysia.

In supporting this development, good interaction is needed between the Bengkalis Island area and other areas whose function is as a marketing area and as a supplier area. These interactions need support from adequate transportation infrastructure, so that the flow of movement of both people and goods becomes smooth.

Several years ago, Bengkalis became one of the areas that had access to channel businesses owned by business actors by sea to neighboring countries, namely Malaysia, to be precise referred to as cross-border ports, said to be cross-border ports because this port broke through the border between countries of Indonesia and Malaysia with ports located in Kab. Bengkalis, Kec. Bantan, Selat Baru for the location of the loading and unloading port is in

Bengkalis Regency, Bantan District, Teluk Pambang Village, Kembung Luar because the owners of large ships are in the area making it easier to access.

Many activities occur with the existence of the port, starting from producing an item from plantation products and then processing it into goods later, distributing the goods by selling the results owned in the form of goods and even bringing goods from neighboring countries to be resold to Indonesia, and later will be consumed by the local community at high prices and even at low prices, from this activity business actors get their own income.

This port is also a target for business actors to develop their business. However, along with the change in the term of office of the government which had been completed at that time, the existing port was not operated again until now. This is very unfortunate for the community because many business actors cannot continue their business again, causing business actors to experience losses and even business actors sell their assets such as ships, etc.

In general, the problem with the transportation system in Bengkalis Regency is that there is no integration between land and sea transportation, so that movement becomes hampered. Bengkalis Island is also connected to the mainland of Bengkalis Regency and other areas of Riau Province, in this case also increasing the standard of living of the people. And plus Bengkalis Island is neighboring with Malaysia, this is also very influential for the local community where this can have a big impact on the community in other ways.

If the cross-border port on Bengkalis Island is operated again, it will be able to provide many benefits and changes for the local community in terms of economic, social and culture. Business actors are greatly assisted and can also reuse this cross-border port for their business interests..

2. LITERATUR REVIEW

- a. Ho Thi Hang(Suri Ho), T. A. (2021) the title of the research is “The Effect of Cross-Border E-Commerce on International Trade and Economic Growth: A Case of China”. This paper used the ARDL bounds test over the period 2005-2020 to examine the effect of China’s cross-border e-commerce on international trade and economic growth. The findings from our research indicate that in both the short-run and long-run, cross-border e-commerce has positively impacted international trade and economic growth in China. Therefore, in order to promote trade and economic growth, the government should continue to support the development of cross-border e-commerce.
- b. Muh.Ramli, D. I. (2021) the title of the research is “Analisis Multiplayer Effect Keberadaan Pelabuhan Perikanan Terhadap Ekonomi Usaha Kuliner di Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan Beba, Kec.Galesong Utara, Kab.Takalar”. Based on the research results, there are two types of economic activities in PPI Beba, namely, fishery activities and supporting activities (culinary business) of food made from fish as the main ingredient. In general, visitors who come to PPI Beba are aged between 45 years and over with the majority of jobs being civil servants with 51% of the total visitors as a whole the rest are entrepreneurs. While the majority of business actors are women in the age range of 40 - 50 years and over. Meanwhile, 81.8% of the culinary business workforce are women with the highest level of education in Elementary Schools. In general, the three recipes gave an assessment of the PPI Beba condition which was far from good. The characteristics of the workforce are 74.3% female and 25.7% male, with the status of 65.7% being married and ages ranging from 28 - 45 years. And in general, visitors have a perception or give a moderate to good assessment of the accessibility to PPI Beba. Culinary efforts at PPI Beba have a real economic impact on the local community. The economic impacts arising from these activities are direct impacts, indirect impacts, and induce impacts as measured by the multiplier effect value, where the results of this study obtained a multiplier effect value of 2.15 for the Keynesian Income Multiplier; 1.10 for the income multiplier type I ratio, and

- 1.14 for the income multiplier type II ratio. This shows that the culinary business at PPI Beba can be developed into culinary tourism to see the opportunities that exist.
- c. Rakhman Abdul, et al (2020) the title of the research is “ Analisis Pengaruh Keberadaan Pelabuhan Terhadap Perekonomian Di Pulau Sulawesi”. This study aims to determine the effect of the presence of ports on the economy in Sulawesi Island. The main variables used are GRDP and economic growth in each district/city on Sulawesi Island. The analysis technique used is linear regression using weighting/scoring on the type of port. The results showed that there was a small but quite significant influence between the port and the economy on the island of Sulawesi, namely 1.11%. However, when the port variable of the local feeder category is removed from the model, the effect of the port on the economy increases dramatically to 20.4%.
 - d. Hyuk-Jun Choi, et al (2019) the title of the research is “A Study on Port Improvement with the Activation of Cross-Border E-Commerce: A Study of Pyeongtaek Port”. Based on these analyses, the main implications of this study are, first, in the current situation where the crossborder e-commerce market is growing, Pyeongtaek Port needs to form a consultative body among the government, local governments, and related businesses in connection with cross-border e-commerce and develop various support policies for the e-commerce market. Second, it will have to be able to provide differentiated services from competing ports by establishing e-commerce market-oriented clusters. Originality/value – In existing related studies, various improvements were presented to revitalize trade in line with the growth of the cross-border e-commerce market.
 - e. Somadi (2019) the title of the research is “Cost-Benefit Analysis of Patimban Port Development for Coastal Communities in Subang Regency”. Based on the results of the analysis if the impact of Patimban Port development only focuses on coastal communities and only works as a TKBM, the development is not feasible to be carried out because the benefits generated are smaller than the losses incurred in the construction of Patimban ports. While the loss of Patimban Port development is the loss of community income due to land use and reclamation. But overall, the development of the Patimban Port has a big impact on the economic development of both the coastal communities, and the economy of the region, neighboring regions and Indonesia.
 - f. Nurul Bariyah and Evan Lau (2019) the title of the research is “West Kalimantan-Sarawak border trade: Gravity model”. The findings from the Gravity Model confirmed that three out of five independent variables are significantly related to cross-border trade. Of these three variables, economic size has a positive effect while income per capita difference and the ASEAN Free Trade Area have negative long run effects on export. The research suggests that West Kalimantan should focus its efforts on pursuing higher economic growth to lower the income per capita difference with Sarawak.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a qualitatively descriptive research. In this study the authors use the technique of observation, interviews, documentation. The data analysis method used in this research is to present or explain the data that has been obtained during the research analysis economic effects of bengkalis national cross border port. Where the data obtained in the form of sentences, words and pictures that can provide an overview or explanation.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Commodities at cross-border ports are agricultural and plantation products as well as goods produced by several business actors and also from collectors in Bengkalis district, then goods and products produced from Malaysia are also available.

Tabel 4.1 Commodities Types at Cross-Border Ports

No	Commodity Types	Origin of Goods	Destination of Goods
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1	Coconut	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
2	Dry Coconut	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
3	Coconut Charcoal	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
4	Kopra	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
5	Kerisik	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
6	Bettel Nut	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
7	Woven Mat	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia
8	Groceries	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency
9	Furniture	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency
10	Fertilizer	Batu Pahat,Johor,Malaysia	Business Actors and Collectors, In Bengkalis Regency

Source: Prosesed Data 2022

Of the several commodities available at cross-border ports, it is possible to deliver and transport as much as \pm 45-90 tons according to the ship's capacity per one transportation process.

The result of this research is to find out about the economic effects of bengkalis national cross border port. Based on the interviews conducted by the informants, the following are some of the explanations obtained:

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it turns out that the economic effects of cross-border ports can be seen from interviews with Mr. Misran who sells his products in the form of coconut charcoal, coconut shells and dried coconut which generates an income of Rp. 10,000,000 up to Rp. 15,000,000, -/ one transportation process and in its sales activities it employs 6 employees with a salary of IDR 300,000/ one transportation process.

Here it can be seen that cross-border port activities can become a forum or employment opportunities for the community and can improve the economy of business actors. From the production side, business actors also obtain raw materials from collectors who have privately owned agricultural products, so that in this activity collectors benefit from the sale of agricultural products they own.

In addition, it can be seen that goods sold to Malaysia have their own purchasing power, so that every product produced by business actors can be sold for profit. Previously, the products belonging to business actors were not in great demand, but after the production was sold to neighboring countries, it turned out that they were in great demand. This can be seen from the production of a cooking spice called "kerisik" which is still operating today. During cross-border port activities, this spice is in great demand by the Malaysian people to help make rendang dishes.

Based on the research results, this cross-border port activity has only one goal, namely at Batu Pahat port, Johor, Malaysia, thus the distribution process is carried out every three to four times in 1 month. And business actors also bring goods and products produced from

Malaysia where this activity helps the community because the prices sold are affordable and can be resold by people who have small businesses. As well as assisting the community in purchasing needs in the maintenance of agriculture and plantations, namely plant fertilizers, the fact that what has been felt is the quality of the purchased fertilizers and can making the low prices.

In this cross-border port activity there are also several supporting factors as well as inhibiting factors that are obtained both from business actors and the community where a lot must be improved if the cross-border port is still operating and the cross-border port also has its own benefits that are felt directly by the local community, especially sub-districts excuse me.

The results of this study are very appropriate and related, as published in the journal Abdul Rakhman 2020 with the title analysis of the influence of the existence of a port on the economy on the island of Sulawesi. Which ports on the island of Sulawesi have an influence on increasing the economy and are interrelated and similar to the results of this study, namely the existence of a national cross-border port in Bengkalis, business actors and the community are helped and improved economically. In the same facilities, the island of Sulawesi should be supported by additional facilities and it is hoped that the government can realize this in terms of adding ports that are oriented towards increasing income so that people's welfare can increase. addition of ships and warehouses for the purposes of cross-border activities in order to increase income and help in the welfare of the people.

5. Conclusion And Suggestion

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the discussion that has been described, it can be concluded from the research as follows:

1. In terms of managing the Bengkalis national cross-border port, there are several stages that are carried out before the delivery of products, namely business actors fulfill basic commodities through agriculture and collectors and then process them into a product which will check the quality of the goods. This aims so that the products sent to Malaysia get quality. the best of business actors' products. In this process, business actors usually make deliveries four times a month, workers employed by business actors are daily workers whose salary system is 1/freight, in the shipping process business actors make deliveries depending on needs and the products produced usually reach 45-90 tons in one shipment. The interest of consumers from neighboring countries (Malaysia) is very great, but the stock of materials owned by business actors and collectors is still unable to match the large amount of consumer interest from Malaysia.
2. In terms of the economic effects of business actors and the community regarding the existence of the Bengkalis national border crossing port, it can be concluded that it is very helpful from an economic point of view for business actors because it helps business actors and the community in terms of income and basic food supply materials from neighboring countries which can be resold in Indonesia, especially the Bengkalis area so that the economy can increase significantly because the proceeds from the sale of basic commodities are spent again according to the desired needs, including groceries, household furniture, clothes, and others. The income of business actors has doubled from the usual sales in the country, which are usually worth Rp. 8,000,000, - increased to Rp. 15,000,000,-. On the community side, they get a supply of basic necessities that can be resold at affordable prices so that this program can create economic equity, especially in the Bengkalis area. However, it is very unfortunate that this program cannot be resumed

due to several elements who feel disadvantaged by the Bengkalis national cross-border port program.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the analysis of the conclusion above, the author can submit several suggestions as follows:

1. The government should be able to reactivate this program because the community and business actors are very supportive of this program so that it can increase the economic stability of the people in Bengkalis and the occurrence of economic equality and the supply of basic food materials for the community.
2. Improve in terms of more adequate port and transportation facilities so that more business actors and raw materials can be distributed than before.
3. Maintain, care for and add land to supply more raw materials than before so that income and profits can be increased.
Business actors must have the latest product innovations that are traded because consumer needs are increasing over time.

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