

The Effect Spouse Support and Mental Attitude on The Trade-fish Economic Recovery

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Abstract: The aimed of this research was to measure the effect of partner support and mental attitude on the economic recovery of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga traditional market. This research was an ex-post facto causal associative. The subjects of this research were 19 sellers of salted fish in the Lamekongga traditional market. Data was collected by distributing questionnaires and documentation. Data were analyzed using simple regression and multiple regressions. The results of this research indicate that there is an effect of partner support on economic recovery, mental attitude on economic recovery, then partner support and mental attitude together on economic recovery of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga traditional market. The effect is positive and significant. The implication of the research is to describe the post-recovery economy, the peak of COVID-19.

Keywords: partner support, salted fish, recovery, mental attitude.

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur pengaruh dukungan pasangan dan sikap mental terhadap pemulihan ekonomi pedagang ikan asin di pasar tradisional Lamekongga. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian ex-post facto yang bersifat asosiatif kausal. Subyek penelitian ini adalah 19 penjual ikan asin di pasar tradisional Lamekongga. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan penyebaran kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan regresi sederhana dan regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh dukungan pasangan terhadap pemulihan ekonomi, sikap mental terhadap pemulihan ekonomi, serta dukungan pasangan dan sikap mental secara bersama-sama terhadap pemulihan ekonomi pedagang ikan asin di pasar tradisional Lamekongga. Pengaruh tersebut positif dan signifikan. Implikasi penelitian adalah untuk mendeskripsikan perekonomian pemulihan pasca puncak COVID-19.

Kata Kunci: dukungan pasangan, ikan asin, pemulihan, sikap mental.

INTRODUCTION

The extraordinary events that hit the world in the COVID-19 pandemic also affected aspects of life in society. This incident has had an impact on the economies of countries in the world, including Indonesia. The war in the world against the COVID-19 pandemic has become a threat of economic recession, and various countries are taking proactive steps to balance economic growth globally. The COVID-19 pandemic has spread to all corners of the country, including Indonesia. The threat of the spread of COVID-19 makes residents feel restless because their civil liberties are also limited (Marpaung et al., 2020). The Indonesian government has implemented several alternatives, such as advising its citizens to social distancing, staying at home to large-scale social restrictions (LSSR) on the grounds of effectiveness in breaking the chain of the spread of COVID-19 (Surbakti, 2020). However, large-scale social restrictions in dealing with COVID-19 affect the economic life of the community. It has had many impacts on the economic life of the lower middle class, one of which is the decline in people's purchasing power to the weak circulation of money, which also affects tax revenues. Economic growth becomes a problem during the COVID-19 outbreak; a country's economic problems in a certain period will affect the extent of economic activity (Hellen, Mintarti, & Fitriadi, 2018).

Weakening business and slowing economic growth impact tax revenue; the government hopes that economic growth in Indonesia can grow positively (Lidwina, 2020). The extraordinary event of COVID-19 has implications for tax revenues; in March 2020, based on data released by the Ministry of Finance, tax revenues still grew by a negative 2.5% (Vissaro, 2020). The erosion of state tax revenues will impact on economic stability that citizens will feel. Thus, the COVID-19 pandemic causes economic activity to be disrupted as Indonesia state budget target is estimated to be difficult to achieve. The impact of COVID-19 is that the 2020 State Budget deficit widened by 5.07% (Zuraya, 2020). monetary policy strategy is needed in the form of national economic recovery, emphasizing economic stability and reform programs (Sabirin, 2000). Investment opportunities become a value whose amount depends on future expenses and management (Hidayat, 2010). *Development* is a process that aims to realize community prosperity with economic development (Marini, 2016).

Data on the state of the Indonesian economy threatens business people and small traders, one of which is salted fish traders. Salted fish before COVID-19 became a popular food source for the community, but after the COVID-19 outbreak, people's purchasing power for salted fish decreased. The observation results found that before COVID-19, the income of salted fish traders at the Lamekongga market could be up to 300,000-450,000 on market days. After COVID-19 merchants only earned 20,000-60,000 per market day, the decline in people's purchasing power certainly affected the lives of salted fish traders. At the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka district. The screams of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga market are certainly an interesting problem to be solved. The role of local governments is very much needed to provide infrastructure and public facilities like access to distribution of production and capital to support the implementation of economic development (Rante et al., 2018).

Economic revival is determined by the support of spouses and the mental attitude of salted fish traders; the social support of husband and wife reflects the harmony of husband and wife, which will affect socio-economic life. Communication, marital commitment, and

moral support are important things in fostering a household. The family's economic life begins with the growth of the partner's support in accepting the ups and downs of the family economy. Of course, not all couples can support their partner when the economy weakens. Not many couples feel the inner pressure when the economic pressure weakens.

Spouse support is one of the necessary supports for household functioning (Herawati et al., 2018). Ideally, a partner is present during good times or bad. The rhythm of economic life in salted fish traders' households is interesting to study because, in reality, a partner's support will support the family's economic life, sustainability, and economic revival are the main capital for the family. Anxiety is common for everyone, but excessive anxiety will affect the partner's personality, such as difficulty concentrating and building optimism in life. The mental attitude of salted fish traders will certainly affect the strength of individuals to rise in the face of global economic challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. If the couple accepts the conditions and can build a mental attitude, it will certainly create a positive impact to continue the struggle in facing the challenges of the times (Syafitri, 2015).

This study will measure the support of a pair of salt traders from aspects: emotional, informative, instrumental, and judgmental, while the measurement of mental attitude consists of aspects: self-confidence, results-oriented, risk-taking, and leadership. The aspects measured contribute to the revival of the global economy, which had slumped due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Participating in this study will provide information on the influence of partners in supporting the revival of the salted fish business and the mental attitude of salted fish traders in facing economic challenges in recovering economic conditions that will affect the economy and fiscal policy. Earnings management is important as a management action by looking at several parameters that affect the business. Management in trading with the impact of the influence of several parameters can be an interest or weakness that causes judgment in building a business (Trisakti, 2009). Salted fish traders must face risks during COVID-19 and quickly adapt to the situation with various supports and a good recovery rate.

This study was compiled by looking at various events in the salted fish merchant business in Kolaka, which also affected the economy. This study aims to empirically examine the relationship between partner support and the mental attitude of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency, after COVID-19. It is hoped that this research will contribute to applying the factors supporting the global economic revival after the COVID-19 pandemic.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Kolaka Regency is one of the regencies in the Southeast Sulawesi Province, one of the traditional markets in Kolaka Regency is the Lamekongga traditional market, and the Lamekongga market is expected to get the title as an orderly area of measurement, the local government under the auspices of the ministry of trade in 2017 as a form of increasing traditional markets (Sarkani, 2017).

The existence of a trade center is one of the most visible indicators of community economic activity in a region. The existence of the market has an important function, with three main functions: as a means of distribution, as a price maker, and a means of promotion. The existence of the market amid society has an important role because there are various kinds of basic needs (Cynthia Pratiwi and Kartika, 2019). In line with the development of the

modern world, small traders, including salted fish traders, have become a community trading business as a source of food. The threat to the existence of salted fish traders in traditional markets has been seen since the COVID-19 outbreak began in the Kolaka area. One of the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak is the lack of output from sales.

The government seeks to empower trade center areas to increase access to sales of agricultural products and fulfill the distribution of people's food and clothing needs. The development of traditional markets is important in fiscal policy because it contributes to building the economy compliance with standard operating procedures for traditional market management. Reducing the problems that occur is important to improve the local and national economies.

The effectiveness of traditional market programs will be achieved with support from various parties (Asma, 2016). The target of the survival strategy of traders in the Lamekongga traditional market is a conscious effort made by someone in meeting the necessities of life. The Lamekongga market is one of the traditional markets in the Kolaka Regency area, the center of the Kolaka community's trade.

The Lamekongga traditional market is a traditional market that is crowded every market day by the people of the Kolaka area before the COVID-19 outbreak, and the Lamekongga market is a center for selling various needs that are classified as popular by residents, this can be seen from the congestion on market days that still often occurs. The reality that occurred after the COVID-19 outbreak was that the local government's directive to stay at home became a problem for traders because access to merchandise sales was dwindling, as was felt by salted fish traders at the Lamekongga market.

Access to the Lamekongga traditional market facilitates road access as a means of livelihood for salted fish traders. Integrity in people's lives to achieve togetherness and to make it happen cannot be separated from the existence of a progressive and civilized society (Mukramin, 2018).

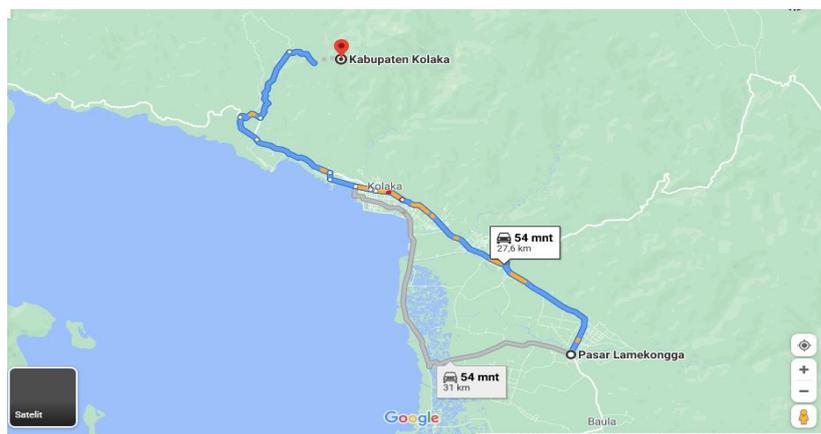


Figure 1. Location of Lamekongga Traditional Market, Kolaka Regency
Source: Google Maps (2020)

Lamekongga traditional market is located in the south of Kolaka city with the fastest route distance of 27.6 Km via the Kolaka-Pomalaa axis road. The position of the lamekongga market, which is in the middle of the Kolaka and Pomalaa axis roads, is a

market with a strategic position. The role of the Lamekongga market is considered very strategic as the economic center of the Kolaka community.

The role and development of the Indonesian economy when the COVID-19 pandemic brought many problems in all areas of life, the government's attention focused a lot on strategies and handling the spread of COVID-19 as a form of concern for Indonesian citizens, the number of cases in Indonesia showed a significant increase at the beginning of the outbreak entering Indonesia. . Dried fish/salted fish traders are small, home-scale businesses as the forerunner of entrepreneurship in the process. Since the outbreak of COVID-19, salted fish traders have been affected by the weakening of the economy in terms of the traders' income which has decreased significantly. To sustain the life of salted fish traders are increasingly experiencing difficulties. In fact, small businesses still experience various obstacles and problems (Marpaung et al, 2020). Every trading business will experience risk, and it is necessary to have a strategy to manage all the risks that can occur.

Fish is a commodity that is prone to decay compared to fruit and meat (Aeni, 2017). Traditional fish processing has an important role for human life. Salting fish is an alternative for preserving fish so that it does not experience bacterial spoilage by adding 15-20% salt to fresh fish or fish in a semi-wet state.

The informal sector is an option used to reduce unemployment in Kolaka City. The people of Kolaka who feel their livelihood as traders in the Lamekongga market consist of several tribes, including the indigenous Mekongga (Kolaka), Bugis, and Makassar tribes. From a tribal background showing the diversity of tribes in the Kolaka City area, as natives and immigrants in Kolaka City, traders sell their wares in traditional markets through scheduled market days.



Figure 2. Salted Fish Trader at Lamekongga Traditional Market, Kolaka Regency
Source: Research Data (2020)

One of the objects in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency, is salted fish traders. The economic development of the Kolaka community, in this case, salted fish traders, provides a special place in the Lamekongga traditional market. Ironically, the growth and development of the economic life of salted fish traders encountered new problems when COVID-19 broke out.

Salted fish traders are one of the efforts to preserve fish using salt or acid to ensure that fishery products can last longer. Salted fish processing is a profitable business. The price is affordable, and this salted fish is in great demand by the public to be sold to all levels of society (Situmeang, 2017). *Salted fish production* is an important part that cannot be separated in the salted fish processing business.

Table 1. List of Types of Salted Fish in Lamekongga Market

No.	Types of Salted Fish	Price/Liter in Rupiah
1.	Anchovy	13.000,-
2.	Boneless Bete-bete fish	15.000,-
3.	Katamba fish	60.000,-
4.	song fish	10.000,-
5.	bte-bete bony fish	6.500,-
6.	Flying fish	10.000,-
7.	Mackerel	35.000,-
8.	Jambal Roti fish	55.000,-
9.	Jambrong fish	45.000,-
10.	Stingray	15.000,-

Source: Research Data (2020)

The impact of the increasing outbreak of the coronavirus, traders, slam prices or sell at low prices, causing a decrease in sales turnover (Editor2, 2020). Thus the influence of the grounded COVID outbreak affects the lives of traders in Indonesia. The limited movement of distribution and sales on a traditional scale causes sales turnover to decline.

The new paradigm of development has shifted to the importance of human-dimensional development as an indicator of economic success (Rochaida, 2016). Entrepreneurial intentions must be built as early as possible as a form of entrepreneurship to be independent or not dependent on others in their work. Intention plays a role that fosters positive action in accepting risks in entrepreneurship. The family becomes a forum for interaction that also influences psychology in building a business. Hopes and business plans bring strong moral ties and support, the entrepreneurial mindset has only been formed from entrepreneurial families. However, the fact is that because of the increasingly difficult life, many non-entrepreneurial families start businesses for reasons of continuing life. Spouse support plays an important role in stress levels at work, and it is hoped that partners can become agents in relieving. Here are the aspects of measuring partner support:

Social and emotional are two words that are related, even though they have different meanings. Emotional, optimization is determined by the quality of cooperation between family and other people. Emotional development will be seen if there is an introduction to oneself and the surrounding environment. This recognition process can be in the form of interactions between partners, children, and families. The more often emotional behavior is trained positively, it will form a synergistic optimization of the relationship. The inability to balance all roles will trigger conflict between partners (Yanti and Hermaleni, 2019). Many couples are depressed because of the lack of support from a pleasant partner when there is an economic downturn. Mood forms a person's mental condition, especially in the recovery process when a downturn occurs.

Emotions are feelings that exist in humans, whether happy or sad or bad. Emotional, social development is closely related to human interaction, so growth and development

become less than optimal or optimal (Maria and Amalia, 2018). Emotional identity is acceptance both for oneself and for society (Miller, 1983). So, it can be concluded that the emotional aspect in a safe and peaceful place for recovery and helps emotional mastery.

The informative aspect is the partner's action as a guide who provides feedback and influences problem-solving. Spouses provide problem-solving for the problems faced provide satisfaction for husband/wife. Families have a great influence as providers of support and policymakers when needed, individuals who are determined to be entrepreneurship indirectly contribute to building the economy in fiscal policy in the community. Every human being has a different personality that has different characteristics (Syafitri, 2015). The ideal personality that must be possessed in entrepreneurship is standing alone and supporting his life during the ups and downs of the business he has pioneered.

Satisfaction is the level of one's feelings after comparing perceived performance/results with planned expectations (Rahareng and Volunteers, 2017). Providing partner support in the informative aspect will provide mental strength for their partner to rise in entrepreneurship. The informative aspect is the partner providing information, support, appreciation, and attention.

The instrumental aspect is financial support by providing a sense of comfort and security because the partner is always there at all times. The instrumental aspect will bring the partner's motivation in entrepreneurship. The motivation of interest and attention will contribute to various things, including responsibility (Romadhoni et al., 2019). So the instrumental aspect of partner support is that the partner gives the husband/wife time with a sense of comfort and security, the partner's sensitivity to needs.

The appraisal aspect is giving awards or assessments that support the process of business awakening, such as partnering. Modern life has shifted values in the pattern of life; the division of tasks in the family also affects the assessment aspect. Support in the assessment aspect will maintain a positive value by optimizing its functions and roles (Herawati et al., 2018). So, the assessment aspect is that the couple gives appreciation and praise for positive things.

A significant positive influence in building a family economy cannot be separated from the support of a partner. Couples have positive potential in helping the economy rise from adversity amid catastrophic storms, natural disasters, and epidemics such as the current one (COVID-19).

Couples are husbands or wives who are officially married in the family, the couple's struggles will certainly be different if they are built from intentions accompanied by emotional support, appreciation support, instrumental support, and informational support. Many studies have shown that family support has a positive effect on entrepreneurial intentions; for example, the results of (Syafitri's, 2015) show that family support has a significant positive effect on student entrepreneurship. The process is not possible without problems and problems. Communicating well with their partners will create new understanding and contribute to revitalizing the direction of entrepreneurial thinking. Unstable economic conditions and the state of the family's economic crisis will certainly bring many new problems in the family if it is not accompanied by the support of a partner in navigating a difficult life.

The ideal entrepreneurial identity is certainly born from creative, innovative, and brave entrepreneurs in making decisions (Dewantara and Masykur, 2018). The struggle with their partners in building a business is an important indicator in generating success.

Attitude is a mental state and level of readiness, which is regulated through experience that exerts a dynamic and directed influence. Attitude is a predisposition (a state of being easily influenced by someone, an idea/object that contains cognitive, affective, and behavioral components. One alternative to entrepreneurship must be an attitude of independence because they are creative according to their respective interests. Creating job opportunities and not just looking for job opportunities because of their interests). Freedom and personal satisfaction (Taufiqi, 2019). Mental is what underlies a person's behavior. A man with an entrepreneurial mentality has a strong will to achieve his goals and needs.

The entrepreneurial mentality is strong-willed, has personal strength, self-knowledge, self-confidence, and understanding of goals and needs (Tuskeroh, 2013). The following is a measurement aspect of the mental attitude of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga market. Aspects of self-confidence are trusted (firmness), independence, and optimism. Confidence will affect one's survival strategy and survival. A conscious effort is made to fulfill the necessities of life. Self-confidence will form the ability to think representatively, more creatively, and forward-thinking (Ahmar et al., 2020). So the aspect of self-confidence is the belief in oneself to think creatively and think ahead in entrepreneurship.

The result-oriented aspect is the need for achievement in profit, diligence, steadfast determination, and motivation with full initiative. Motivation will form more complex thinking skills and achieve the expected results (Azzajjad et al., 2020). So, the result-oriented aspect is a motivational attitude that always gives and builds a strong determination to achieve success.

The risk-taking aspect is a person's ability to take risks from what he is trying to do. Measuring relationships in developing thinking skills is very important to do (Rahman et al., 2018). Risk will consciously happen to anyone as a consequence of life. So the risk is the conscious courage to accept challenges in entrepreneurship.

The leadership aspect is a behavioral norm used by a person when they can positively influence themselves and others (Khoiri and Oktavia, 2019). , and performance Aspects of leadership influence performance is the result achieved by a person according to the size applicable to the job. So the leadership aspect in mental attitude is the ability to lead oneself and others.

Identifying problems by integrating economic recovery strategies is not easy; it needs to focus on processes and requires activity-based information to implement its many goals and benchmarks (Alimudin, 2017). Determining the vision, mission, and strategic targets is necessary for economic recovery after COVID-19. The strategy target in economic recovery is a definite step to seek the rise of the family economy, a perspective that describes the ability of recovery is used to improve and change conditions for the better. Business processes that are managed with a good recovery process will produce better output; activities in the recovery process are important to be formed with a good marketing strategy because aspects of turnover, number of customers, number of goods, and marketing processes also affect the post-COVID-19 recovery process.

The market has an important role in trading activities. The market can move the wheels of the economy to meet the community's needs through buying and selling activities. The decline in turnover during the COVID-19 outbreak became a challenge for salted fish traders at the Lamekongga traditional market; the increase in productivity will affect the number of sales and increase traders' income (Setiaji and Fatuniah, 2018). The recovery process will take time and effort to achieve the expected results.

METHODS

This study uses an ex-post-facto, causal associative. This research is included in the quantitative approach because each variable is in the form of numbers. The variables of this study consisted of partner support (PS), mental attitude (MA), and economic recovery (ER). The population of this research is salted fish traders in Lamekongga Market, Kolaka Regency, with 19 stalls or kiosks. The entire population was taken as the subject of the study. The time for conducting the research is from June to the end of August 2020.

The instrument in this study is a questionnaire developed from variable indicators. The pair support variable was developed based on aspects and indicators of (Saichu and Listiandini, 2018) into 10 statement items. Based on aspects and indicators (Nugraha, 2014; Taufiqi, 2019), mental attitude variables were developed into 10 statement items. The economic recovery variable was developed based on the aspects and indicators of (Isnaini, 2015) into 4 statement items. The following tables 2, 3, and 4 show the variable aspects and indicators.

Table 2. Aspects and Indicators of Pair Support

No.	Aspect	Indicator
1.	Emotional: As a safe and peaceful place for recovery and helps emotional mastery	Couples understand the role in listening to their partner's complaints
2.	Informative: Partners act as mentors who provide feedback and influence problem solving	Spouse provides information, support, appreciation and attention
3.	Instrumental: Financial support by providing a sense of comfort and security because a partner is always there at all times	Spouses give time to husband/wife with a sense of comfort and security, partner's sensitivity to partner's needs
4.	Assessment: In the form of giving awards or assessments that support the process of business awakening, such as strengthening partners	Couples give appreciation and praise for positive things

Source: (Saichu and Listiandini, 2018)

Table 3. Aspects and Indicators of Mental Attitude

No.	Aspect	Indicator
1.	Confidence: Trust (determination), independence, and optimism	I always confident in entrepreneurship
2.	Result oriented: Need for achievement, profit oriented, diligent, steadfast, determined and motivated and full of initiative	I always give and build a strong determination in achieving success
3.	Risk Taking: Able to take risks, likes challenges	Risk Taking: Able to take risks, likes challenges
4.	Leadership: Able to lead self and others	I am able to lead myself and others

Source: (Nugraha, 2014; Taufiqi, 2019)

Table 4. Aspects and Indicators of Economic Recovery

No.	Aspect	Indicator
1.	Recovery Turnover: the difference in the amount of gross income during the covid-19 emergency with the adaptation period for new habits	My gross income has increased since the covid-19 emergency
2.	Customer Number Recovery: the difference between customers during the covid-19 emergency and the adaptation period for new habits	Customers have increased in terms of numbers since the covid-19 emergency
3.	Recovery of the number of merchandise sold: the difference between the number of merchandise sold during the covid-19 emergency and the adaptation period for new habits	The number of merchandise sold has increased in terms of quantity since the Covid-19 emergency
4.	The number of merchandise sold has increased in terms of quantity since the Covid-19 emergency	Merchandise stock has increased in terms of quantity since the Covid-19 emergency

Source: (Isnaini, 2015)

Data were collected by distributing questionnaires and documentation to salted fish traders at the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency. Aspects assessed can be compiled from the total score of respondents' answers. The highest score is 4 (always), the lowest score is 1 (never). Data were analyzed using the simple regression technique and multiple regression. Simple regression to determine the effect of PS on RE and MA on RE. Multiple regression to determine the effect of PS and MA together on RE. The following is the operational research framework.

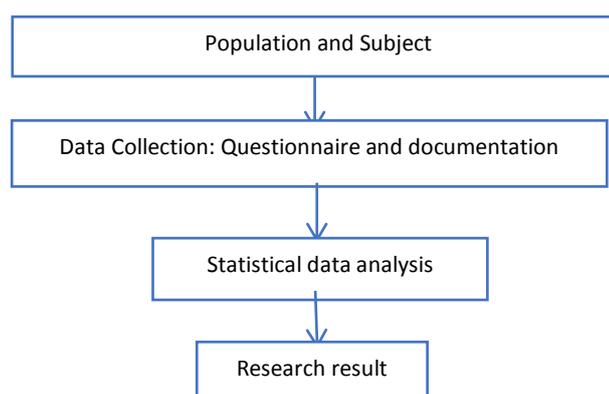


Figure 3. Research Operational Framework

Source: Researchers (2020)

RESULTS

The results of the analysis using the regression test were used to test the data on the spouse's support variable (PS) on the economic recovery (RE) of the salted fish trader family, the mental attitude variable data (MA) on the economic recovery (RE) of the salted fish trader's family, and the spouse's support variable (PS) and mental attitude (MA) towards the economic recovery (RE) of the family of salted fish traders at the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency. First, the results of the partner support data (PS)

analysis on the economic recovery (RE) of families of salted fish traders at the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency, are shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5. Partner Support Regression Results on Economic Recovery

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	4.863	2.434		1.998	.062
Partner Support	.255	.091	.563	2.809	.012

a. Dependent Variable: Rcovery
Source: Research Data Analysis (2020)

The regression results between PS and RE showed sig < 0.05 indicating a significant effect, beta > 0 indicating a positive effect. The data analysis results showed a significant and positive effect of spouse support (PS) on the economic recovery (RE) of salted fish merchant families in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency.

The results of mental attitude data (MA) analysis on the economic recovery (RE) of salted fish traders' families in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency, are shown in Table 6 below.

Table 6. MA Regression Results against RE

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	4.353	2.091		2.081	.053
Mental Attitude	.304	.086	.650	3.527	.003

Source: Research Data Analysis (2020)

The results of the regression between MA and RE show sig < 0.05 and beta > 0, this data indicates a significant and positive effect of mental attitude (MA) on the economic recovery (RE) of salted fish traders in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency.

The results of the pair support data (PS) analysis and mental attitude (MA) of salted fish in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency, are shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Results of PS and MA Multiple Regression against RE

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	4.329	2.283		1.896	.075
Partner Support & Mental Attitude	.145	.045	.617	3.235	.005

a. Dependent Variable: Recovery
Source: Research Data Analysis (2020)

The results of multiple regression between PS and MA on RE show $\text{sig} < 0.05$ and $\text{beta} > 0$, indicating a significant and positive effect of partner support (PS) and mental attitude (MA) together on the economic recovery (RE) of salted fish trading families in Indonesia. Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka regency.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study, it shows the role of family support in the emotional aspect as a safe place and emotional control affects efforts to recover the salted fish business in terms of enthusiasm for work to increase the number of visitors, stock of goods, goods sold, in the end, the gross income also increases. According to (Lestari, 2017), female entrepreneurs are more sensitive in emotions, and emotional support provides a good role for businesses. According to (Hendrawan and Sirine, 2017), emotional-social motivation positively affects interest and business continuity.

In the informative aspect, the role of spouses as people who are asked for solutions to problems that arise during Covid-19, so that creative ideas emerge from mutual agreements that can improve business recovery. Problems will be easier to solve if discussed with trusted people, in this case, a life partner. According to (Hendrawan and Sirine, 2017), in the business world, formulating problem solutions is an effort to make it easier to take some ways out when facing business problems.

The instrumental aspect, in this case, is financial support in the form of additional capital. The assessment aspect is in the form of positive assessment and reinforcement for couples who are trying to sell salted fish in the market. According to (Wiani et al., 2018), additional capital from various sources supports business development. According to (Lestari, 2017), an individual's hardiness in entrepreneurship can be strengthened by the surrounding environment.

Based on the results of the study, it shows the role of mental attitude in the aspect of self-confidence that gives rise to determination, independence, and optimism during the adaptation period of new habits in the face of Covid-19 affecting efforts to recover the salted fish business, especially in making the business more attractive to consumers. According to (Yusuf et al., 2017), self-confidence is an important variable in a person's intention to become an entrepreneur to be successful.

Moreover, (Hendrawan and Sirine, 2017), self-confidence can be honed through education and influence entrepreneurial interest. According to (Islami, 2017), self-confidence is a hallmark of successful entrepreneurs.

Aspects of orientation on results focus on profit which increases business recovery in terms of turnover. Changes in turnover become important in the period of adaptation to new habits. According to (Hendawan and Sirine, 2017; Wiani et al., 2018), profit is the ultimate goal in the business world. According to (Anhusadar, 2020), Covid-19 has made the economy more sluggish or lost turnover, even affecting the world of education.

The risk-taking aspect, in this case, likes challenges, increasing recovery in terms of stock items. In this case, managing their business, the leadership aspect will accelerate the recovery of business independence in attracting consumers and the number of goods purchased by consumers. According to (Yusuf et al., 2017), taking risks and challenges is important for entrepreneurs. The leader's spirit is also important in running a business (Yusuf et al., 2017).

Together, all aspects of partner support and mental attitude affect all aspects of economic recovery (Y) of the salted fish trader family in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency. The higher the aspect of partner support and mental attitude, the higher the economic recovery (Y) of the salted fish trader family in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency. According to (Wiani et al., 2018), family support and self-confidence, which is one aspect of mental attitude, can influence good entrepreneurship. According to (Lestari, 2017), multiple regression shows the effect of two or more dependent variables on the independent variables.

CONCLUSION

The results of a simple regression show a positive and significant effect between the spouse's support on the economic recovery of the salted fish trader family in the Lamekongga traditional market. There is a positive and significant influence between mental attitude on the economic recovery of salted fish traders' families in the Lamekongga traditional market. The results of multiple regression indicate that there is a positive and significant effect between partner support and mental attitude together on the economic recovery of salted fish traders' families in the Lamekongga traditional market, Kolaka Regency. The recommendation in this study is to pay attention to all aspects of family support and mental attitude because it is important for economic recovery for the family of salted fish traders in the traditional market of Lamekongga, Kolaka Regency traders and the related government. This research can also be used to develop other variables that complement family support and mental attitudes.

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