

ABSTRAK

Dimas Kholillur Rohman, Strategi Bertahan Hidup Nelayan Pada Saat Musim Gelombang Tinggi (Studi Pada Nelayan Di Desa Glondong Gede Kecamatan Tambakboyo Kabupaten Tuban)

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana strategi bertahan hidup nelayan pada saat musim gelombang tinggi. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan sustainable livelihood dengan melihat fenomena yang terjadi di lapangan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara. Pemeriksaan keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan teori kemudian ditarik kesimpulan. Fokus penelitian ini terdapat lima unit analisis yang meliputi natural capital, human capital, financial capital, sosial capital dan physical capital. Fokus penelitian ini terdapat lima unit analisis yang meliputi natural capital, human capital, financial capital, sosial capital dan physical capital. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pada sumber daya alam yaitu para nelayan rata-rata dalam mencari ikan sekitar 7-50 mil. Pada sumber daya manusia, tingkat pendidikan nelayan masih rendah yaitu rata-rata SD ada juga sampai SMA, yang cenderung sulit untuk diarahkan, dan tingkat pengetahuan yang rendah. Untuk sumber daya keuangan para nelayan bisa dikatakan cukup karena sebagian ada yang punya penghasilan lain. Pada sumber daya fisik rata-rata para nelayan Di Desa Glondong Gede mempunyai perahu sendiri jika ada yang tidak mempunyai perahu mungkin itu nelayan buruh. Sedangkan pada sumberdaya sosial yaitu dengan adanya perkumpulan dan jejaring social antar nelayan sangat membantu para nelayan jika ada salah satu nelayan yang terkena musibah para nelayan lain memberikan bantuan berupa santunan. Upaya nelayan untuk mempertahankan pendapatannya ketika musim gelombang tinggi adalah dengan beralih mata pencaharian.

Kata kunci: Nelayan, Strategi Bertahan Hidup.

Abstract

Dimas Kholilur Rohman, Fishermen's Survival Strategies During the High Wave Season (Study of Fishermen in Glondong Gede Village, Tambakboyo District, Tuban Regency).

The purpose of this study is to find out how fishermen survive during the high wave season. This study uses descriptive qualitative analysis with a sustainable livelihood approach by looking at phenomena that occur in the field. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews. Checking the validity of the data using triangulation of sources and theory then draw conclusions. The focus of this research is that there are five units of analysis which include natural capital, human capital, financial capital, social capital and physical capital. The results of this study indicate that in natural resources, namely the average fishermen in search of fish around 7-50 miles. In terms of human resources, the fishermen's education level is still low, that is, on average, there is also elementary school to high school, which tends to be difficult to direct, and a low level of knowledge. For the financial resources of fishermen, it can be said that they are sufficient because some of them have other income. In terms of physical resources, the average fishermen in Glondong Gede Village have their own boats. If there are those who don't have boats, they are probably labor fishermen. Whereas in social resources, namely the existence of associations and social networks between fishermen, it is very helpful for fishermen if one of the fishermen is affected by a disaster, other fishermen provide assistance in the form of compensation. Fishermen's efforts to maintain their income during the high wave season is by switching livelihoods.

Keywords : Fishermen, Survival Strategies.