

ABSTRAK

Nafilatul Hasanah, Analisis Pola Konsumsi Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) Di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Eni Sri Rahayuningsih, S.E.,M.E.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pola konsumsi pangan dan non pangan serta tingkat kesejahteraan objektif dan subjektif Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data yang digunakan meliputi data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi, sedangkan data sekunder bersumber dari literatur dan jurnal yang relevan. Informan penelitian berjumlah enam orang PMI yang dipilih secara *snowball* berdasarkan kriteria tertentu. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan dengan uji keabsahan melalui triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengeluaran konsumsi pangan PMI berkisar antara Rp1.500.000 hingga Rp3.000.000 per bulan dengan rata-rata 12,24% dari total pendapatan, sedangkan pengeluaran konsumsi non pangan berkisar antara Rp3.000.000 hingga Rp9.000.000 per bulan dengan rata-rata 35,11% dari total pendapatan. Secara objektif, kebutuhan pangan dan non pangan telah terpenuhi, ditandai dengan kepemilikan rumah layak, kendaraan, pendidikan anak, serta jaminan kesehatan. Secara subjektif, informan merasa puas dan bahagia terhadap kondisi konsumsi dan pekerjaan saat ini, sehingga migrasi kerja berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan PMI di Kabupaten Bangkalan.

Kata kunci: *Konsumsi Pangan, Konsumsi Non-pangan, Kesejahteraan objektif, Kesejahteraan Subjektif, Pekerja Migran Indonesia, Pola Konsumsi.*

ABSTRACT

Nafilatul Hasanah, *Analysis of Consumption Patterns of Indonesian Migrant Workers (IMWs) in Bangkalan Regency. Under the guidance of Dr. Eni Sri Rahayuningsih, S.E., M.E.*

This study aims to analyze food and non-food consumption patterns as well as the levels of objective and subjective well-being of Indonesian Migrant Workers (IMWs) in Bangkalan Regency. This research employs a qualitative approach using a descriptive method. The data used consist of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through in-depth interviews and documentation, while secondary data were derived from relevant literature and academic journals. The research informants comprised six Indonesian Migrant Workers selected snowball based on specific criteria. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, with data validity tested through source triangulation. The results indicate that IMWs food consumption expenditure ranges from IDR 1,500,000 to IDR 3,000,000 per month, with an average of 12.24% of total income, while non-food consumption expenditure ranges from IDR 3,000,000 to IDR 9,000,000 per month, averaging 35.11% of total income. Objectively, both food and non-food needs have been fulfilled, as indicated by home ownership, vehicle ownership, children's education, and health insurance coverage. Subjectively, the informants reported feeling satisfied and happy with their current consumption conditions and employment, indicating that labor migration contributes to the improvement of migrant workers' well-being in Bangkalan Regency.

Keywords: *Consumption Patterns, Food Consumption, Economic Welfare, Non-food Consumption, Indonesian Migrant Workers. Objective Will-being, Subjective Will-being.*