

ABSTRAK

Faris Ahmad Fauzi.M, NIM 220521100026. 2026. Program Studi Sosiologi. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Dan Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Skripsi ini mengangkat judul tentang Konflik Dan Resolusi Konflik Nelayan Dalam Penggunaan Alat Tangkap Tradisional Vs Modern (Studi Kasus Di Desa Tamberu Kecamatan Batumarmar Kabupaten Pamekasan Madura). Dosen Pembimbing Dr. Agustinus Gergorius Raja Dasion, S.S., M.A.

Konflik antara nelayan tradisional dan nelayan modern merupakan fenomena sosial yang muncul akibat perbedaan penggunaan alat tangkap dalam aktivitas penangkapan ikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bentuk konflik, faktor penyebab konflik, serta upaya resolusi konflik antara nelayan tradisional dan nelayan modern di Desa Tamberu, Kecamatan Batumarmar, Kabupaten Pamekasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori fungsionalisme struktural talcott parsons melalui skema AGIL (*Adaptation, Goal Attainment, Integration, dan Latency*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik dipicu oleh perbedaan penggunaan alat tangkap, persaingan memperoleh hasil tangkapan, serta perbedaan kemampuan nelayan dalam beradaptasi terhadap perkembangan teknologi perikanan. Nelayan modern memiliki kemampuan yang lebih baik dalam memanfaatkan teknologi sehingga memperoleh hasil tangkapan yang lebih besar, sedangkan nelayan tradisional menghadapi keterbatasan modal dan akses teknologi. Upaya penyelesaian konflik dilakukan melalui mediasi pemerintah desa, peran Kelompok Usaha Bersama (KUB), keterlibatan tokoh masyarakat dan tokoh agama, pembinaan dari Dinas Perikanan, serta pemanfaatan kearifan lokal seperti tradisi *Rokat Tase'* dan musyawarah masyarakat.

Berdasarkan analisis AGIL, konflik yang terjadi menunjukkan adanya ketidakseimbangan dalam proses adaptasi terhadap perkembangan teknologi. Namun, melalui integrasi sosial dan pemeliharaan nilai-nilai lokal, masyarakat nelayan mampu membangun kembali hubungan yang lebih harmonis sehingga tercipta keseimbangan sosial baru dalam kehidupan masyarakat pesisir.

Kata Kunci: konflik nelayan, resolusi konflik, nelayan tradisional, nelayan modern, AGIL, Talcott Parsons.

ABSTRACT

Faris Ahmad Fauzi, M., Student ID Number 220521100026. 2026. Sociology Study Program. Faculty of Social Sciences and Cultural Sciences. Trunodjoyo University, Madura. This thesis is entitled "Conflict and Conflict Resolution Between Fishermen Using Traditional and Modern Fishing Gear (Case Study in Tamberu Village, Baturmarmar District, Pamekasan Regency, Madura). Supervisor: Dr. Agustinus Gergorius Raja Dasion, S.S., M.A.

Conflict between traditional and modern fishermen is a social phenomenon that arises due to differences in the use of fishing gear in fishing activities. This study aims to determine the form of conflict, the factors causing the conflict, and conflict resolution efforts between traditional and modern fishermen in Tamberu Village, Baturmarmar District, Pamekasan Regency. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were obtained through interviews, observation, and documentation, then analyzed using Talcott Parsons' structural functionalism theory through the AGIL scheme (Adaptation, Goal Attainment, Integration, and Latency).

The research results indicate that the conflict was triggered by differences in fishing gear use, competition for catches, and differences in fishermen's ability to adapt to developments in fishing technology. Modern fishermen are better able to utilize technology, resulting in larger catches, while traditional fishermen face limited capital and access to technology. Efforts to resolve the conflict were carried out through mediation by the village government, the role of Joint Business Groups (KUB), the involvement of community and religious leaders, guidance from the Fisheries Office, and the use of local wisdom such as the Rokot Tase' tradition and community deliberations.

Based on AGIL analysis, the conflict demonstrated an imbalance in the adaptation process to technological developments. However, through social integration and the maintenance of local values, fishing communities were able to rebuild more harmonious relationships, creating a new social balance in coastal communities.

Keywords: *fishing conflict, conflict resolution, traditional fishermen, modern fishermen, AGIL, Talcott Parsons.*