

ABSTRAK

ADE ASIS ISHAK. 05161611049. Struktur dan Strategi Nafkah Rumah Tangga Nelayan Tangkap di Kelurahan Sangaji Kota Ternate . Dibimbing oleh FAJRIA DEWI SALIM dan MASYKHUR ABD. KADIR.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi struktur nafkah rumah tangga nelayan di Kelurahan Sangaji, menguraikan pemanfaatan modal nafkah pada rumah tangga nelayan di Kelurahan Sangaji, menguraikan strategi nafkah rumah tangga nelayan tangkap di Kelurahan Sangaji. Dilihat dari nilai responden 46,7% berpendidikan tamat SMA dan hanya 3,3% yang menempuh pendidikan formal di perguruan tinggi. Pendidikan merupakan suatu proses yang mencakup tiga dimensi, individu, masyarakat atau komunitas nasional dari individu tersebut, dan seluruh kandungan realitas, baik material maupun spiritual yang memainkan peranan dalam menentukan sifat, nasib, bentuk manusia maupun masyarakatⁿ. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kelurahan Sangaji Kota Ternate, Metode yang dipakai dengan metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pendekatan penelitian adalah deskriptif. Hasil penelitian yang menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar nelayan di Kelurahan Sangaji yang berkerja pada usia produktif (15–64 tahun) sebanyak 30 orang. Terkait diversifikasi alat tangkap nelayan di kelurahan Sangaji hanya bergantung pada alat tangkap seperti jaring insan, huhate, pancing ulur. Kemudian diketahui armada tangkap yang digunakan <10 GT sehingga beberapa nelayan tidak melakukan aktifitas penangkapan lebih jauh. Selanjutnya responden menyatakan tangkapan ikan lebih banyak terjadi pada musim barat dan musim timur.

Kata Kunci: Kelurahan Sangaji, Kota Ternate, Nelayan.

ABSTRACT

ADE ASIS ISHAK. 05161611049. Household Income Structure and Strategy for Capture Fishermen in Sangaji Village, Ternate City. Supervised by FAJRIA DEWI SALIM and MASYKHUR ABD. KADIR.

This study aims to identify the livelihood structure of fishermen's households in Sangaji Village, describe the use of livelihood capital in fishermen's households in Sangaji Village, describe the livelihood strategies of capture fishermen's households in Sangaji Village. It shows that 46.7% of respondents have completed high school education and only 3.3% have formal education in tertiary institutions. Education is a process that includes three dimensions, individual, society or national community of the individual, and the entire content of reality, both material and spiritual which plays a role in determining the nature, destiny, form of humans and society. This research was conducted in Sangaji Village, Ternate City, the method used was quantitative and qualitative methods. The research approach is descriptive. The results showed that most of the fishermen in Sangaji Village who worked at the productive age (15–64 years) were 30 people. Regarding the diversification of fishing gear, fishermen in Sangaji sub-district only rely on fishing gear such as human nets, huhate, handlines. Then it is known that the fishing fleet used is <10 GT so that some fishermen do not carry out further fishing activities. Furthermore, respondents stated that more fish catches occur in the west and east monsoons.

Keywords: Sangaji Village, Ternate City, Fisherman