

## **ABSTRAK**

Nurlaili Kalsaba, Npm. 05191611021. **“Dampak COVID-19 Terhadap Produktivitas dan Pendapatan Nelayan Rumpon di Bagian Utara Kota Ternate”.** dibimbing oleh : Bapak Irwan Abdulkadir S.Pi, M.Si (Pembimbing Utama) dan Bapak Dr. Imran Taeran, S.Pi, M.Si (Pembimbing Pendamping).

COVID-19 merupakan permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh hampir semua negara di dunia termasuk Indonesia yang salah satunya berimplikasi terhadap sektor perikanan. Dengan melihat perkembangan situasi saat ini, berpengaruh terhadap aktivitas masyarakat pesisir dalam hal ini nelayan rumpon bagian utara Kota Ternate, hampir seluruh nelayan merasakan dampak dari pandemi ini, berkurangnya hari melaut berpengaruh terhadap produksi dan pendapatan nelayan masyarakat pesisir. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) Menganalisis penerapan protokol kesehatan meliputi tingkat pemahaman dan bentuk penerapan protokol kesehatan pada nelayan. (2) Mengetahui tingkat Produktivitas nelayan rumpon sebelum dan pada saat masa pandemi COVID-19. (3) Mengetahui Pendapatan nelayan rumpon sebelum dan pada saat masa pandemi COVID-19 serta dampak terhadap harga komoditas dan aktivitas penangkapan. Metode yang digunakan adalah survei dengan teknik wawancara menggunakan kuesioner, pengambilan serta pengumpulan data berdasarkan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan melibatkan responden sebanyak 20 nelayan. Analisis data menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif untuk menjelaskan pemahaman nelayan terhadap pandemi COVID-19. Kemudian analisis produktivitas dan pendapatan nelayan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bahwa 80% nelayan cukup tahu tentang COVID-19 dan sisanya 20% mengetahui detail tentang COVID-19. tingkat kekhawatiran menunjukkan sebanyak 40% responden cukup khawatir dengan adanya pandemi COVID-19, sedangkan memberikan respon tidak terpengaruh sama sekali sebanyak 55% dan sisanya sangat khawatir. Dampak pandemi terhadap Produktivitas nelayan sebelum pandemi covid rata-rata hasil tangkapan nelayan yaitu 2350 ekor sedangkan saat masa pandemi sebanyak 2059 ekor per bulan dengan rata-rata trip penangkapan sebelum dan saat pandemi sama yaitu 17 trip per bulan. Pendapatan tertinggi nelayan sebelum pandemi covid yaitu pada bulan Februari sebesar Rp. 5.690.000 dan terendah pada bulan Januari sebesar Rp. 2.334.000, Sementara pada saat masa pandemi covid pendapatan menurun dari bulan April, pada bulan Mei naik menjadi Rp. 6.176.667, Kemudian menurun drastis pada bulan Juni yaitu sebesar Rp. 2.982.500 . Harga ikan yang dipasarkan relatif sama namun karena tingginya permintaan sehingga harganya sama tetapi jumlah ikan yang diberikan berbeda ini menunjukkan pendapatan mengalami fluktuatif.

**Kata Kunci :** Pandemi COVID-19, Produktivitas, Pendapatan.

## **ABSTRACT**

Nurlaili Kalsaba, Npm. 05191611021. "**The Impact of COVID-19 on the Productivity and Income of Rumpon Fishermen in the Northern Part of Ternate City**". guided by: Mr. Irwan Abdulkadir S.Pi, M.Si (Main Supervisor) and Mr. Dr. Imran Taeran, S.Pi, M.Si (Supervisor).

COVID-19 is a problem faced by almost all countries in the world including Indonesia, one of which has implications for the fishery sector. By looking at the development of the current situation, affecting the activities of coastal communities in this case rumpon fishermen north of Ternate City, almost all fishermen feel the impact of this pandemic, the decrease in sea days affects the production and income of coastal fishermen. The purpose of this study is (1) Analyzing the application of health protocols including the level of understanding and form of application of health protocols in fishermen. (2) Know the productivity level of rumpon fishermen before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. (3) Knowing the income of rumpon fishermen before and during the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact on commodity prices and catching activities. Metode used is a survey with interview techniques using questionnaires, retrieval and data collection based on *purposive sampling techniques involving respondents* as many as 20 fishermen. Data analysis uses descriptive qualitative methods to explain fishermen's understanding of the COVID-19 pandemic. Then analyze the productivity and income of fishermen. The results showed that 80% of fishermen know enough about COVID-19 and the remaining 20% know the details about COVID-19. the level of concern indicates that as many as 40% of respondents are quite worried about the COVID-19 pandemic, while providing an unaffected response at all is 55% and the rest are very worried. The impact of the pandemic on fishermen's productivity before the covid pandemic averages 2350 fishermen's catches while during the pandemic period as much as 2059 heads per month with an average of 17 trips before and during the pandemic. The highest income of fishermen before the covid pandemic was in February of Rp. 5,690,000 and the lowest in January was Rp. 2,334,000, while during the covid pandemic revenue decreased from April, in May it rose to Rp. 6,176,667, then decreased dramatically in June by Rp. 2,982,500. The price of fish marketed is relatively the same but because of the high demand so the price is the same but the amount of fish given differently indicates fluctuating income.

**Keywords:** COVID-19 Pandemic, Productivity, Income.