

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul "*Kehidupan Sosial Ekonomi Masyarakat Nelayan Desa Maitara Kecamatan Tidore Utara Kota Tidore Kepulauan 2014-2017*". Penelitian ini menjelaskan kehidupan sosial ekonomi Masyarakat Nelayan Desa Maitara dalam Prespektif Historis. Masyarakat nelayan Desa Maitara biasanya berangkat melaut ada yang satu hari, satu minggu dan satu bulan, dalam menangkap ikan Masyarakat Nelayan Desa Maitara menggunakan dua alat tangkap yaitu Huhati (Pancing) dan soma (Jaring) yang mana kedua alat tangkap ini masih tetap digunakan karena di anggap cukup ekonomis bagi para nelayan. Sedangkan jenis kapal/armada yang di gunakan yaitu *mini purse seine (soma pajeko)*, pole and line (huhate) "Motor ikan", Motor Penampung Ikan dan Katintin (Perahu sampan). Hasil yang di peroleh untuk ikan berukuran besar biasanya berkisar antara 50 kg sampai 2 Ton Ikan dalam satu kali melaut. Sedangkan musim angin kencang hasil tangkapan para nelayan berkisar 15 kg sampai 20 kg satu kali melaut. Sumber modal yang di gunakan nelayan yaitu modal sendiri dan dari pemilik modal non pemerintah, jumlah modal yang berasal dari pemilik modal tersebut jumlahnya tidak terlalu banyak, namun walaupun demikian nelayan merasa terbantu, apalagi administrasinya tidak rumit. Fenomena dan interaksi sosial masyarakat sudah berjalan dengan baik walaupun terdapat berbagai suku di Masyarakat Nelayan Desa Maitara, namun isteraksi sosial dalam masyarakat tetap berjalan dengan aman. Perbedaan suku bagi Masyarakat Nelayan desa Maitara bukan merupakan masalah lagi dalam membangun persaudaraan. Kepercayaan dan adat yang melekat pada Masyarakat Desa Maitara sangat kental dan tetap di lestarikan sehingga antusias masyarakat cukup besar terhadap kegiatan adat.

Kata Kunci: *Kehidupan, Sosial, Ekonomi, Masyarakat Nelayan Desa Maitara*

ABSTRACT

This thesis is titled "*Social and Economic Life of the Fishermen Community of Maitara Village, North Tidore Subdistrict, Tidore Islands City 2014-2017*". This study describes the socioeconomic life of the Maitara Village Fishermen Community in Historical Perspective. Maitara Village fishing communities usually go out to sea there are one day, one week and one month, in catching fish Maitara Village Fishing Communities use two fishing gear namely Huhati (fishing) and soma (nets) where both of these fishing gear are still used because in considered quite economical for fishermen. Whereas the type of ship / fleet that is used is mini purse seine (soma pajeko), pole and line (huhate) "Fish Motor", Fish Storage Motor and Katintin (sampan boat). The results obtained for large fish usually range from 50 kg to 2 tons of fish at one time at sea. While the strong wind season, the catches of the fishermen range from 15 kg to 20 kg at a time at sea. The source of capital used by fishermen is their own capital and from non-government capital owners, the amount of capital from the owner of capital is not too much, but even so the fishermen feel helped, especially the administration

is not complicated. The phenomenon and social interaction of the community has been going well even though there are various tribes in the Maitara Village Fishing Community, but social interaction in the community continues to run safely. Ethnic differences for the Fishing Community of Maitara village are no longer a problem in building brotherhood. The beliefs and customs inherent in the Maitara Village Community are very strong and remain preserved so that the community's enthusiasm is quite large towards adat activities.

Keywords: Life, Social, Economy, Fishing Community of Maitara Village