

ABSTRACT

LIVELIHOOD VULNERABILITY OF FISHERMEN HOUSEHOLDS TOWARDS THE PRESSURE OF CLIMATE VARIABILITY IN GUDANG LELANG BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

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This study aims to analyze the structure of fishermen households' livelihood (income), livelihood vulnerability, and adaptation mechanisms in dealing with climate variability carried out by traditional fishermen households in Gudang Lelang, Kangkung Village, Bumi Waras District, Bandar Lampung City. Data collection was carried out in January 2023. The research method used was a survey method and the location selection was carried out purposively. The sample of this study consisted of 36 people consisting of traditional fishermen who own 1 GT boat. Sources of data obtained from the interview process using a questionnaire. The data analysis method used is household income analysis, livelihood vulnerability index (LVI), and descriptive qualitative analysis. The results showed that the structure of fishermen households' livelihood (income) was still dominated by fisheries income around 81,19%. The livelihood vulnerability index of traditional fishermen households in Gudang Lelang was obtained at the point of 0,39. The adaptation mechanism carried out by fishing households utilizes the five sustenance capitals, namely natural capital, human capital, physical capital, financial capital, and social capital.

Keywords: *vulnerability, adaptation mechanisms, livelihood structure, climate variability*

ABSTRAK

KERENTANAN NAFKAH RUMAH TANGGA NELAYAN DALAM TEKANAN VARIABILITAS IKLIM DI GUDANG LELANG KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis struktur nafkah (pendapatan) rumah tangga nelayan, kerentanan nafkah, dan mekanisme adaptasi dalam menghadapi variabilitas iklim yang dilakukan rumah tangga nelayan tangkap tradisional di Gudang Lelang, Kelurahan Kangkung, Kecamatan Bumi Waras, Kota Bandar Lampung. Pengumpulan data dilakukan pada bulan Januari 2023. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei dan pemilihan lokasi dilakukan secara *purposive* (sengaja). Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 36 orang yang terdiri dari nelayan tangkap tradisional pemilik perahu 1 GT. Sumber data diperoleh dari proses wawancara menggunakan kuesioner. Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis pendapatan rumah tangga, *livelihood vulnerability index*, dan analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa struktur nafkah rumah tangga nelayan tangkap tradisional di Gudang lelang masih didominasi oleh pendapatan dari usaha penangkapan ikan (*on farm*) sebesar 81,19%. Indeks kerentanan nafkah rumah tangga nelayan tangkap tradisional di Gudang Lelang diperoleh sebesar 0,39. Mekanisme adaptasi yang dilakukan nelayan memanfaatkan kelima modal nafkah, yaitu modal alam, modal manusia, modal fisik, modal keuangan, dan modal sosial.

Kata kunci: kerentanan, mekanisme adaptasi, struktur nafkah, variabilitas iklim