ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENDAPATAN DAN TINGKAT KESEJAHTERAAN RUMAH TANGGA NELAYAN KAMPUNG SUNGAI BURUNG KECAMATAN DENTE TELADAS KABUPATEN TULANG BAWANG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pendapatan, pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan dan tingkat kesejahteraan rumah tangga nelayan di Desa Sungai Burung, Kecamatan Dente Teladas, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang. Penentuan lokasi penelitian dilakukan secara sengaja (*purposive*). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survey. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 80 nelayan responden yang masing-masing terdiri dari 40 nelayan pemilik armada dan 40 nelayan ABK. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan beberapa kriteria. Analisis yang digunakan yaitu (1) Analisis pendapatan nelayan, (2) Analisis pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan (3) Analisis kesejahteraan rumah tangga nelayan dengan kriteria Sajogyo 1997. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Pendapatan nelayan pemilik armada sebesar Rp70.466.950,01 per tahun dan pendapatan nelayan ABK sebesar Rp29.802.750,00 per tahun, (2) Pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan pemilik armada sebesar Rp78.446.950,01 dengan kontribusi pendapatan usaha perikanan tangkap sebesar 89,83 persen, dan pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan ABK sebesar Rp37.202.750,00 dengan kontribusi pendapatan usaha perikanan tangkap sebesar 80,11 persen, (3) Berdasarkan kriteria sajogyo, didapatkan rumah tangga pada nelayan pemilik armada masuk dalam kategori layak (78 persen) dan sisanya termasuk pada kategori cukup, sebaliknya pada rumah tangga nelayan ABK masuk dalam kategori cukup (78 persen) sisanya termasuk pada kategori layak.

Kata Kunci: Kesejahteraan, Nelayan, Pendapatan, Rumah Tangga

ABSTRACT

INCOME ANALYSIS AND LEVEL OF WELFARE OF HOUSEHOLD FISHERMAN SUNGAI BURUNG VILLAGE, DENTE TELADAS, TULANG BAWANG

By

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This study aims to analyze income, fisherman household income and the level of welfare of fisherman households in Sungai Burung Village, Dente Teladas District, Tulang Bawang Regency. The determination of the research location was carried out purposively. The research method used is a survey method. The sample in this study was 80 fishermen respondents, each of which consisted of 40 fishermen who owned fleets and 40 fishermen with crew. Sampling using purposive sampling technique with several criteria. The analysis used is (1) Analysis of fishermen's income, (2) Analysis of fishermen's household income (3) Analysis of fishermen's household welfare with Sajogyo 1997 criteria. The results of this study indicate that (1) The income of fishermen who own a fleet is IDR 70,466,950.01 per year and the income of fisherman with fishing crew is IDR 29,802,750.00 per year, (2) The household income of fisherman who owns a fleet is IDR 78,446,950.01 with a contribution of capture fisheries business income of 89.83 percent, and household income of fishermen with fishing crew is IDR 37 .202,750.00 with a capture fisheries business income contribution of 80.11 percent, (3) Based on the sajogyo criteria, it was found that the fishermen's households that owned fleets were in the proper category (78 percent) and the rest were included in the sufficient category, on the other hand fishermen's households ABK is included in the sufficient category (78 percent) the rest are included in the proper category.

Keywords: Welfare, Fishermen, Income, Household