

ABSTRAK

PERANAN WANITA DALAM MENINGKATKAN PENDAPATAN EKONOMI RUMAH TANGGA NELAYAN DI DESA LABUHAN RATU KECAMATAN PASIR SAKTI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR

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Ketergantungan masyarakat pesisir Desa Labuhan Ratu, Lampung Timur, terhadap sumber daya laut di tengah ketidakpastian iklim. Fluktuasi hasil tangkapan menyebabkan pendapatan nelayan tidak menentu, sehingga memicu wanita nelayan untuk mengambil peran ekonomi lebih besar demi stabilitas rumah tangga. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui peran produktif, reproduktif, dan sosial wanita nelayan, mengetahui perbedaan aktivitas dan curahan waktu antara wanita nelayan yang bekerja dan yang tidak bekerja, dan mengetahui kontribusi pendapatan mereka terhadap ekonomi keluarga. Menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif, data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, kuesioner, dan audio visual. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa wanita nelayan menjalankan peran ganda (*triple role*). Pada aspek reproduktif, wanita menghabiskan rata-rata 7 jam per hari untuk urusan domestik. Dalam peran produktif, mereka bekerja sebagai pedagang, buruh ikan, perangkat desa, hingga penjahit dengan curahan waktu rata-rata 3 jam per hari. Sementara pada peran sosial, partisipasi aktif terlihat dalam kegiatan pengajian dan arisan dengan curahan waktu rata-rata 3 jam per hari. Status pekerjaan istri nelayan secara signifikan meningkatkan beban kerja ganda pada peran produktif dan reproduktif, namun tidak memengaruhi konsistensi keterlibatan mereka dalam aktivitas sosial di lingkungan masyarakat. Kontribusi pendapatan istri nelayan di Desa Labuhan Ratu terhadap total pendapatan rumah tangga tergolong sangat rendah, berada pada kategori 0–30 persen.

Kata kunci : Wanita, Ekonomi Rumah Tangga, Nelayan.

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN INCREASING THE ECONOMIC INCOME OF FISHERMEN'S HOUSEHOLDS IN LABUHAN RATU VILLAGE, PASIR SAKTI DISTRICT, EAST LAMPUNG REGENCY

By

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The dependence of coastal communities in Labuhan Ratu Village, East Lampung, on marine resources amidst climate uncertainty. Fluctuations in catches cause fishermen's incomes to be uncertain, thus triggering fisherwomen to take on a greater economic role for household stability. The objectives of this study were to determine the productive, reproductive, and social roles of fisherwomen, to determine the differences in activities and time allocation between employed and unemployed fisherwomen, and to determine their income contribution to the family economy. Using quantitative descriptive methods, data were collected through interviews, documentation, questionnaires, and audio visuals. The results showed that fisherwomen play a dual role (triple role). In the reproductive aspect, women spend an average of 7 hours per day on domestic matters. In their productive roles, they work as traders, fish laborers, village officials, and even tailors, with an average time allocation of 3 hours per day. Meanwhile, in their social roles, active participation is seen in religious study activities and social gatherings (arisan) with an average time allocation of 3 hours per day. The employment status of fishermen's wives significantly increases the double workload in productive and reproductive roles, but does not affect the consistency of their involvement in social activities in the community.. The contribution of fishermen's wives' income to total household income in Labuhan Ratu Village is very low, ranging from 0–30 percent.

Keywords : Women, Household Economics, Fishermen.