

## **Intisari**

### **ANALISIS SUMBER PENGHIDUPAN NELAYAN PANTAI BARON KABUPATEN GUNUNGKIDUL**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi sumber penghidupan yang dimiliki dan diakses nelayan, mengetahui permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh nelayan terkait pengelolaan sumber penghidupan nelayan, dan mengetahui strategi pemanfaatan sumber penghidupan nelayan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021 – Januari 2022 dengan menggunakan metode survei dan mengambil sampel sebanyak 36 responden nelayan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nelayan Pantai Baron memiliki lima aset sumber penghidupan. Aset alam berupa air bersih (100%), kepemilikan lahan pertanian dan peternakan (33%), pandangan ketersediaan sumberdaya ikan (100%). Aset fisik fasilitas umum (71,43%) dan aset fisik pribadi berupa kepemilikan rumah (100%), kendaraan (100%), sarana komunikasi (100%), kapal (64%), alat tangkap ikan (64%), alat bantu penangkapan ikan (61%). Aset manusia terdiri dari anggota keluarga yang bekerja (100%), keterampilan khusus bidang perikanan (26%), keterampilan diluar bidang perikanan (89%), keikutsertaan pelatihan keterampilan (33%), asuransi kesehatan (100%). Aset finansial berupa pinjaman dan tabungan bank pemerintah (69%), pinjaman dan tabungan bank swasta (22%), pinjaman dan tabungan arisan (97%) tabungan uang (97%), emas dan perhiasan (64%), hutang (94%). Aset sosial antara lain organisasi masyarakat (100%), kegiatan keagamaan (89%), gotong royong (100%) dan arisan (97%). Permasalahan yang dihadapi adalah ancaman alam, musim paceklik (67%), alat tangkap hilang dan rusak (64%), ketersediaan BBM (61%), harga ikan (97%), biaya penangkapan ikan (86%), pemasaran ikan (89%), harga BBM (92%). Strategi yang dilakukan nelayan Pantai Baron adalah tidak melakukan penangkapan ikan (69%), penangkapan lebih awal (78%), ekstensifikasi (72%), diversifikasi (92%), membeli alat tangkap baru (83%), menjual cepat tangkapan (97%), membawa es (75%), menyimpan cadangan BBM (89%).

Kata kunci: Baron, nelayan, penghidupan, permasalahan, strategi

***Abstract***

**ANALYSIS OF FISHERMEN'S LIVELIHOODS IN BARON BEACH  
GUNUNGKIDUL REGENCY**

This research aims to identify the sources of livelihood that are owned and accessed by fishermen, find out the problems faced by fishermen related to livelihood management, and to know the strategy of utilizing fishermen's livelihood resources. This research was conducted between December 2021 – January 2022 by using survey method taking samples from 36 fishermen as respondents. The results showed that Baron Beach fishermen have a source of livelihood consisting of five assets. Natural assets in the form of clean water (100%), ownership of agricultural land (33%), views of the availability of fish resources (100%). Physical assets in the form of public physical assets (71,43%), and personal physical assets consist of houses ownership (100%), vehicles (100%), communications devices (100%), boats (64%), fishing gear (64%), and tools fishing (61%). Human assets consist of working family members (100%), special skills in fisheries (26%), skills outside of fisheries (89%), participation in skills training (33%), health insurance (100%). Financial assets consist of government bank loans and savings (69%), private bank loans and savings (22%), arisan loans and savings (97%), money savings (97%), gold and jewelry (64%), debt (94%). Social assets are community organizations (100%), religious activities (89%), mutual cooperation (100%) and social gathering (97%). The problems faced by fishermen in Baron Beach are natural threats, famine season (67%), loss and damaged fishing gear (64%), availability of fuel (61%), fish prices (97%), fishing costs (86%), fish marketing (89%), fuel prices (97%). The strategy used by Baron Beach fishermen is not catching fish (69%), early catch (78%), extensification (72%), diversification (92%), buying new fishing gear (83%), selling fast catch (97%), carry ice (75%), having extra fuel reserves (89%).

**Keywords:** Baron, fishermen, livelihood, problems, strategy