

Intisari

PERSEPSI NELAYAN DI PANTAI PRIGI KABUPATEN TRENGGALEK TERKAIT KEBIJAKAN PENANGKAPAN BENIH BENING LOBSTER

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi nelayan mengenai penangkapan benih bening lobster, mengetahui persepsi nelayan terkait kebijakan penangkapan benih bening lobster dan mengetahui faktor penyebab terbentuknya kesepakatan nelayan mengenai penangkapan benih bening lobster di Pantai Prigi, Kecamatan Watulimo, Kabupaten Trenggalek. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan dipadukan dengan analisis data secara kuantitatif. Responden berjumlah 45 orang yang dipilih dengan metode sensus. Responden merupakan nelayan penangkap Lobster dan BBL dari Desa Karanggandu dan Desa Tasikmadu. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Analisis data akan menggunakan excel dan SPSS, dimana terdapat uji validitas, reliabilitas dan chi-square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi nelayan mengenai penangkapan BBL berkategori sangat setuju (SS) dengan nilai sebesar 82% dari keseluruhan responden, dimana nilai tersebut dilihat pada 3 aspek yaitu ekologi, sosial dan ekonomi yang masing-masing bernilai 86% dan 82% sangat setuju (SS), serta 78% berkategori setuju (S). Hasil analisis persepsi nelayan terkait kebijakan penangkapan BBL bernilai 59% dengan kategori netral (N), dimana nilai tersebut dilihat dari 4 aspek antara lain keberlanjutan sumber daya ikan (74%) kategori setuju (S), kontinuitas pendataan (55%), distribusi hasil tangkapan (56%) dan efektivitas aturan dan pengawasannya (53%) yang masing-masing berkategori netral (N). Mayoritas responden di Pantai Prigi menyepakati adanya penangkapan BBL, dimana faktor utama adalah faktor ekonomi dengan nilai jual BBL yang tinggi dibanding dengan jenis ikan yang lain.

Kata kunci: kebijakan, nelayan, Pantai Prigi, penangkapan BBL, persepsi.

Abstract

PERCEPTIONS OF FISHERMEN IN PPRIGI BEACH TRENGGALEK REGENCY REGARDING THE CLEAR LOBSTER SEED CATCHING POLICY

The purpose of this research were to : a) determine fishermen's perceptions regarding the capture of clear lobster seeds, b) determine fishermen's perceptions regarding policies for catching clear lobster seeds, and c) find out the factors causing the formation of fishermen's agreement regarding catching clear lobster seeds at Prigi Beach, Watulimo District, Trenggalek Regency. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative and quantitative approach. Respondents amounted to 45 people selected by the census method. Data collection was carried out through interview and Forum Group Discussion (FGD). Data analysis will use excel and SPSS, where there are validity, reliability and chi-square tests. The results showed that fishermen's perceptions of BBL fishing were in the strongly agree (SS) category with a score of 82% of all respondents, where the value was seen in 3 aspects, namely ecology, social and economics, each of which had a value of 86% and 82% strongly agreed (SS), and 78% are in the agree category (S). While the results of fishermen's perceptions regarding BBL fishing policies are worth 59% in the neutral category (N), where the value is seen from 4 aspects including sustainability of fish resources (74%) in the agree category (S), continuity of data collection (55%), distribution of results catch (56%) and the effectiveness of rules and controls (53%), each of which is in the category of neutral (N). The majority of respondents at Prigi Beach agree that BBL is caught, where the main factor is the economic factor with the selling value of BBL being high compared to other types of fish.

Keywords: BBL fishing, fishermen, perception, policy, Prigi Beach.