

INTI SARI

Petani ikan atau masyarakat yang bermata pencaharian dalam bidang usaha budidaya ikan air tawar merupakan salah satu profesi yang memberi andil dalam perkembangan masyarakat di Petanang Ilir. Budidaya perikanan di daerah pedalaman menjadi salah satu alternatif untuk dapat memenuhi kebutuhan sumber pangan. Perkembangan petani ikan telah berlangsung cukup lama dan banyak memunculkan dinamika dalam mempertahankan eksistensinya.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kelurahan Petanang Ilir, Kota Lubuklinggau pada September 2021. Dilanjutkan kembali Mei 2022 dan Maret 2023. Data primer didapatkan dari 10 informan. Mereka merupakan pelaku utama sebagai petani ikan dan pemilik kolam budidaya perikanan di Petanang Ilir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi adaptasi masyarakat Petanang Ilir dalam mengelola perikanan kolam air tawar. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode penelitian kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi dan wawancara. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi, kategorisasi, dan sintesis data.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa petani ikan memerlukan sikap adaptif terhadap lingkungan dengan mampu memanfaatkan ketersediaan sumber daya alam secara optimal walaupun dengan sarana prasarana yang sederhana. Dalam upaya mengembangkan usaha perikanan mereka melakukan berbagai upaya adaptasi seperti mengikuti perkembangan harga pasar, menjalin kerja sama kemitraan, pemanfaatan bantuan dan program yang diberikan lembaga perikanan, memajukan perkolaman dengan bertahap, tidak memaksakan jenis ikan dengan kondisi kolam, dan memiliki prinsip usaha yang jelas. Selain itu mereka semata-mata tidak bergantung pada usaha perikanan namun juga melakukan berbagai upaya adaptasi lain seperti tetap berternak sapi, berkebun, menanam padi, berdagang, dan kegiatan usaha lainnya.

Kata Kunci: Petani Ikan, Sistem Kelola, Strategi Adaptasi

ABSTRACT

Fish farmers or people who make a living in the field of freshwater fish farming are one of the professions that contribute to the development of society in Petanang Ilir. The cultivation of fishery in remote areas is an alternative to be able to meet the needs of food sources. The development of fish farming has been going on for quite a long time and has given rise to many dynamics in maintaining its existence.

This research was carried out in Petanang Ilir Village, Lubuklinggau City in September 2021. It will be resumed in May 2022 and March 2023. Primary data was obtained from 10 informants namely Khairul Alam, Suroso, Subagyo, Wasino, Febri, Hariyadi, Mujahidin, Sangkut Maryadi, Supriyanto, and Mujimin. They are the main actors as fish farmers and owners of aquaculture ponds in Petanang Ilir. This study aims to determine the adaptation strategy of the Petanang Ilir community in managing freshwater pond fisheries. This research was conducted using qualitative research methods. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation and interviews. Data analysis was carried out through reduction, categorization, and data synthesis.

The research findings show that fish farmers need an adaptive attitude towards the environment by being able to optimally utilize the availability of natural resources even with simple infrastructure. To develop their fishing business, they have made various adaptation efforts such as keeping abreast of market price developments, establishing cooperative partnerships, utilizing assistance and programs provided by fishing institutions, advancing ponds gradually, not forcing fish types to pond conditions, and having clear business principles. In addition, they are not solely dependent on the fishing business but also carry out various other adaptation efforts such as continuing to raise cattle, gardening, planting rice, trading, and other business activities.

Keywords: Fish Farmers, Management System, Adaptation Strategy

