

## ABSTRAK

Di pantai utara Jawa Tengah, usaha penangkapan ikan menjadi salah satu sektor penting yang mendukung ekonomi masyarakat. Sayangnya, nelayan sebagai pelaku utama usaha penangkapan ikan belum mendapat perhatian yang layak dalam kajian sejarah. Salah satu perkembangan penting dalam sektor ini adalah penurunan usaha penangkapan ikan di akhir abad ke-19 hingga awal abad ke-20 yang membuat banyak nelayan terjatuh rentenir perikanan karena terbatasnya pilihan nelayan dalam memperoleh modal dan memasarkan ikan. Pada masa ini, nelayan mengalami sejarah perkembangan baru melalui pembentukan organisasi yang masif tersebar di sepanjang pantai utara Jawa Tengah. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini berusaha untuk melihat perkembangan organisasi nelayan kaitannya dengan arah baru usaha penangkapan ikan dan perkembangan ekonomi nelayan sebagai bagian dari dinamika masyarakat nelayan. Penelitian ini dibuat dengan metode penelitian sejarah yang meliputi (1) penentuan tema; (2) pengumpulan sumber (heuristik); (3) kritik (verifikasi); (4) interpretasi; dan (5) penulisan sejarah (historiografi). Dari penelitian yang dilakukan, diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa pendirian dan perkembangan organisasi nelayan telah membawa perkembangan baru bagi masyarakat nelayan dan usaha penangkapan ikan, terutama karena adanya sistem kredit dan perdagangan ikan melalui pelelangan yang dibawah organisasi. Meskipun pendirian organisasi terbagi menjadi dua periode, yaitu sebelum dan setelah 1930, namun alasan pendiriannya sama, yaitu untuk mengatasi krisis yang dialami nelayan. Sayangnya, pendirian organisasi belum mampu membawa nelayan dalam tingkat politik yang lebih tinggi karena partisipasinya masih berpusat pada kegiatan ekonomi.

**Kata kunci: usaha penangkapan ikan, nelayan, organisasi, pantai utara Jawa Tengah**

## ABSTRACT

On the north coast of Central Java, fishing is one of the important sectors that support the community's economy. Unfortunately, fishermen as the main actors of the fishing business have not received proper attention in historical studies. One important development in this sector is the decline of fishing in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, which led many fishermen to become entangled in fishing moneylenders due to their limited options in obtaining capital and marketing fish. During this period, fishermen experienced a new history of development through the formation of massive organizations spread along the north coast of Central Java. Therefore, this research seeks to look at the development of fishermen organizations in relation to the new direction of fishing business and the development of fishermen's economy as part of the dynamics of fishing communities. This research is made with historical research methods that include (1) the determination of theme; (2) collection of sources (heuristics); (3) criticism (verification); (4) interpretation; and (5) historical writing (historiography). From the research conducted, it is concluded that the establishment and development of fishermen's organizations have brought new developments to the fishing community and fishing business, especially due to the credit system and fish trading through auctions under the organization. Although the establishment of the organization is divided into two periods, before and after 1930, the reasons for its establishment are the same, to overcome the crisis experienced by fishermen. Unfortunately, the establishment of the organization has not been able to bring fishermen to a higher political level because their participation is still centered on economic activities.

**Keywords: fishing business, fishermen, organization, north coast of Central Java**