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Perubahan Sosial Ekonomi Nelayan Pancing Ulur di Pelabuhan Perikanan Samudera Cilacap
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Intisari

PERUBAHAN SOSIAL EKONOMI NELAYAN PANCING ULUR DI PELABUHAN PERIKANAN SAMUDERA CILACAP

Penelitian bertujuan untuk: 1) Mengetahui perkembangan perikanan pancing ulur di PPS Cilacap dan 2) Mengetahui perubahan sosial ekonomi yang terjadi pada nelayan pancing ulur. Pengumpulan data primer dan sekunder dilaksanakan pada bulan November 2025-Januari 2026. Data primer diperoleh dari wawancara menggunakan kuesioner dengan 75 responden yaitu nakhoda, pemilik, dan pengurus kapal pancing ulur. Data sekunder diperoleh dari laporan statistik, laporan kedatangan, laporan keberangkatan, dan laporan produksi Pelabuhan Perikanan Samudera Cilacap. Analisis data menggunakan deskriptif analitis. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis menggunakan metode statistik deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa armada pancing ulur pertama kali ada di PPS Cilacap pada tahun 2016. Jumlah armada, jumlah nelayan, jumlah trip, volume produksi, dan nilai produksi cenderung terus meningkat setiap tahun. Perubahan alat tangkap dari rawai tuna dan jaring insang ke pancing ulur dimulai pada tahun 2019 karena perkembangan teknologi penangkapan berupa rumpon, penggunaan *freezer*, adaptasi terhadap faktor lingkungan fisik, serta pertimbangan ekonomi. Perubahan alat tangkap berdampak pada perubahan sosial ekonomi yang terlihat pada sistem penyediaan alat tangkap, sistem bagi hasil, dan pembagian kerja pada operasi penangkapan.

Kata kunci: perubahan sosial ekonomi, nelayan, pancing ulur, PPS Cilacap

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Abstract

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES OF HANDLINE FISHERS AT CILACAP OCEANIC FISHING PORT

This study aims to: 1) Find out the development of handline fishing at Cilacap Oceanic Fishing Port and 2) Find out the socio-economic changes that occur in handline fishers. Primary and secondary data collection was carried out in November 2025-January 2026. Primary data were obtained from interviews using questionnaires with 75 respondents, including nakhoda, fishing vessel owners, and fishing vessel managers. Secondary data were collected from statistical reports, vessel arrival and departure reports, and production reports of the Cilacap Oceanic Fishing Port. Data analysis used analytical descriptions. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistical methods. The results showed that the handline fishing vessels first appeared at Cilacap Oceanic Fishing Port in 2016. Since then, the number of vessels, number of fishers, number of fishing trips, production volume, and production value have tended to increase each year. The shift in fishing gear from tuna longline and drift gillnet to handline began in 2019. This shift occurred due to the development of fishing technologies such as the use of fish aggregating devices (FADs), the installation of freezers on vessels, adaptation to physical environmental factors, and the presence of alternative fishing gear that was considered more beneficial. The transition in fishing gear has led to several socio-economic changes among fishers. These changes include differences in the provision of fishing gear, the profit-sharing system and the division of labor in fishing operations.

Keywords: socio-economic changes, handline fishers, Cilacap Oceanic Fishing Port