

INTISARI

Awal tahun 2020, dunia digemparkan dengan pandemi *Coronavirus Disease-19* yang membuat kepanikan dimana-mana. Pada Maret 2020, Pemerintah Indonesia membuat kebijakan *Work From Home (WFH)* serta *Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB)* yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi kontak fisik guna mengendalikan penyebaran penyakit menular tersebut, yang mengakibatkan sektor perekonomian terganggu. Dalam situasi ini, tentu pekerja sektor informal yang mengalami dampak terberat, terutama aktivitas ekonomi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang ditopang oleh sektor pariwisata dan pendidikan. Ketika kebijakan WFH dan PSBB diterapkan, banyak mahasiswa yang memilih pulang ke kampung halamannya. Kondisi ini juga terjadi di Pogung Kidul, sekitar 90% mahasiswa kos memilih pulang ke kampung halamannya. Serta melihat kontrol pemerintah yang pasif, warga Padukuhan Pogung Kidul secara otodidak melakukan *lockdown* lokal desa selama 3 bulan.

Dari fenomena tersebut, penelitian ini dilakukan guna mengetahui bagaimana para pekerja informal di Padukuhan Pogung Kidul bertahan hidup, terutama dalam memenuhi kebutuhan sehari-hari dalam kurun waktu 3 bulan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan analisis deskriptif. Unit analisis dari penelitian ini ialah pekerja sektor informal di Padukuhan Pogung Kidul. Peneliti menggunakan metode *Purposive Sampling* dalam menentukan informan. Untuk teknik pengambilan data, peneliti melakukan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Aspek yang menjadi analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah strategi bertahan hidup pekerja informal selama berlakunya *lockdown* lokal akibat pandemi COVID-19.

Implementasi *lockdown* lokal selama pandemi di Padukuhan Pogung Kidul mengharuskan pekerja informal untuk dapat berjuang bertahan hidup dalam memenuhi kebutuhan dasarnya. Modal penghidupan berkelanjutan yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini meliputi modal sosial, modal finansial, modal alam, modal natural, dan modal manusia. Nyatanya, tidak semua modal tersebut menjadi solusi bertahan hidup bagi permasalahan pekerja informal, beberapa di antaranya justru menjadi penghambat. Strategi yang dilakukan oleh rumah tangga si pekerja sektor informal selama *lockdown* lokal tersebut adalah pemanfaatan pekarangan atau areal kosong sekitar rumah, menggunakan tabungan, menjual aset, dan berhutang.

Kata Kunci: *Strategi bertahan Hidup, Lockdown, Coronavirus Disease-19*

ABSTRACT

2020, the whole globe shocked as Coronavirus Disease-19 declared as pandemic and steers a worldwide hysteria. March 2020, Indonesian officials measured the situation with Work from Home (WFH) and Large-scale Social Restriction (PSBB) policy to counter the widespread by minimalizing physical contact. A policy that impacted the economic sector like never before. During this time, informal workers suffers the most, particularly of those who lives in Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Province due to its main informal sectors being tourism and education. Just when the aforementioned policies started to take effects, many of college students decided to return to their home town. Pogung Kidul was not an exception with 90% of its college student residents decided to did so as well. On the other hand, people of Padukuhan Pogung Kidul started its own local *lockdown* for 3 months after they deemed the government controls over this pandemic are too loose.

This research is devoted to understand deeper how did the informal worker of Padukuhan Pogung Kidul had survived during this calamity, especially on how did they meet their daily needs during those trying 3 months. This research is conducted with analytic descriptive qualitative method. The analytical unit of this research are informal workers of Padukuhan Pogung Kidul and to determine the informant, purposive sampling technique applied. Observation, in-depth interview, and documentation are the data collecting method used while the analytical aspect of this research being informal workers strategy of survival during their local *lockdown* amidst COVID-19.

Padukuhan Pogung Kidul's local *lockdown* forces their local informal worker residents to struggle to survive while making their end meets. Sustainable life capital analyzed on this research are comprised of social capital, natural capital, and human capital. In the end, it is found that not every capital supported their causes, some of it even goes as far as to stalls it. During its local *lockdown*, the informal worker residents strategies are utilizing their garden or open spaces around their housing, spending their saving, selling their assets, and taking a loan.

Keyword: Survival Strategy, *Lockdown*, *Coronavirus Disease-19*