

**STRATEGI ADAPTASI MASYARAKAT NELAYAN PASCA PENATAAN  
KAWASAN PERMUKIMAN NELAYAN KECAMATAN  
KAMPUNG MELAYU BENGKULU  
(Kasus Kelurahan Sumber Jaya Kota Bengkulu)**

**INTISARI**

Pemerintah daerah telah menetapkan program-program pembangunan di kawasan pesisir dengan menempuh kebijakan mengenai pengembangan wilayah melalui pendekatan penataan ruang. Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat mengadakan penataan kawasan kumuh pesisir sebagai salah satu program strategis PUPR. Kelurahan Sumber Jaya Kota Bengkulu dijadikan sebagai lokasi contoh pembenahan pesisir pantai. Pasca terjadinya program penataan di Kelurahan Sumber Jaya menimbulkan perubahan – perubahan lingkungan yang menyebabkan timbulnya kegiatan penyesuaian diri masyarakat terhadap lingkungan baru.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi perubahan sosial, budaya dan ekonomi yang terjadi di masyarakat pasca penataan pemukiman, menjelaskan strategi adaptasi masyarakat pasca penataan pemukiman, dan mengungkapkan faktor – faktor yang mempengaruhi adaptasi masyarakat terhadap perubahan – perubahan yang telah dirasakan pasca penataan pemukiman nelayan oleh PUPR. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif induktif yaitu dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan kualitatif yang dijelaskan dengan penalaran induktif.

Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa adanya perubahan pasca penataan berupa penambahan tingkat interaksi sosial, terciptanya kebudayaan dan kebiasaan baru serta meningkatnya kegiatan ekonomi di Kelurahan Sumber Jaya menuju ke arah yang lebih baik. Terdapat dua bentuk Strategi adaptasi di Kelurahan Sumber Jaya yaitu adaptasi aktif dan adaptasi pasif. Strategi adaptasi ini dipengaruhi oleh tujuh faktor yaitu kebiasaan sehari-hari, system kekerabatan dan kemasyarakatan, penghasilan masyarakat, pendidikan, lapangan pekerjaan, kebudayaan dan lokasi permukiman.

**Kata kunci: Penataan Permukiman Nelayan, Strategi Adaptasi**

**ADAPTATION STRATEGIES OF FISHERMEN COMMUNITY  
POST-IMPLAMANTATION OF FISHERMAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS  
IN KAMPUNG MELAYU DISTRICT BENGKULU  
(The Case of Sumber Jaya Sub-District of Bengkulu City)**

**ABSTRACT**

The local government has set the programs to develop coastal areas by making policies related to the regional development through a spatial planning strategy. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing has established one of the strategic programs, namely the spatial planning of coastal slum areas. Sumber Jaya Urban Village of Bengkulu City is used as a location model of coastal development. After the spatial planning program was undertaken in Sumber Jaya Urban Village, there found a change resulted in the emergence of community adaptation activities to the new brand of environment.

The purpose of this study is to identify the social, cultural and economic changes that occur in the community post-spatial planning, to explain the community adaptation strategy after settlement, and to reveal the factors that affect the community's adaptation to changes that have been perceived after the arrangement of fishing settlements by the government. This research was conducted by using inductive qualitative method in which inductive reasoning became the tool to describe the qualitative data.

The results show that there found a change in post-spatial planning in the form of increasing levels of social interaction, creating new cultures and habits, and increasing economic activities in Sumber Jaya Urban Village towards a better direction. There are two forms of adaptation strategies in the urban village: the so-called active and passive adaptation. This adaptation strategy is influenced by seven factors. They are daily habits, kinship and community systems, community income, education, employment, culture, and settlement area.

**Keywords: Spatial Planning of Fishermen Residential Area, Strategy Adaptation**