KEMISKINAN MASYARAKAT NELAYAN Studi Kasus Tentang Jeratan Kemiskinan di Desa LabuhanKec, Brondong Kab, Lamongan

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ABSTRACT

Poverty is almost being the characteristics that cannot be separated from fishermen life, recalling their uncertain daily life. It is because approximately of them only heavily rely their life on the fishes on the sea; whereas the revenue is not certainly sufficient to their daily life, especially they are in imbedded debt from capital holder or agents. Because of this condition, their income should be cut 2% from their yield. Moreover, fish cost is also manipulated by capital holder or agents. For fishermen who are not having tool (boat) and only work for the owner (capital holder), their revenue depends on the yield that the result is corresponding to the agreement between the owner of the tool and the fishermen, in this part fishermen suffer financial loss. Fishermen condition is also very terrible, because their income is unbalance to operational fee; it is because of many factors, the increment of fuel cost and the scarcity of fuel (BBM) and sea sources are more terrible then. Trap system that imbedded them, capital holder or agents playing to the fishermen by requirements that all yields should be sold to the capital holder or agents, by cut 2% and the cost also played by the agents. All these conditions cause fishermen suffer and trapped in poverty.

In this thesis, the researcher has investigation in Labuhan village, Brondong, Lamongan. This study is qualitative with descriptive approach. Sampling in this study uses purposive sampling. Data collection in this study uses observation, interview and documentation. Data analysis used data collection, data reduction, data presentation and deduction. The purposes of this study are to know the condition of fishermen in Labuhan village and trap system trapped fishermen in poverty.

The results of study show that: (1) Fishermen condition in Labuhan village cannot be regarded as prosperous, it can be seen from their education and lifestyle, their income that is depended on the result of yield from fishing; it is uncertain, depends on the season; (2) Trap system that imbed them in poverty (because, fishermen lifestyle tends to wasteful, the condition of sea ecosystem is worse, the decrement of fishermen revenue and 2% cut of revenue by the capital holder/agents and also buying-trading of fish cost played by capital holder/agents to the fishermen. This condition is concerned by the researcher.