

## RINGKASAN

SAID HUSAINI. Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Suku Laut Pulau Lipan Desa Penuba Kabupaten Lingga. Dibimbing oleh HAIDAWATI dan FITRIA ULFAH.

Perubahan sosial merupakan fenomena yang dialami oleh masyarakat Suku Laut di Pulau Lipan, Kabupaten Lingga, setelah direlokasi dari kehidupan nomaden di laut menjadi menetap di darat sejak tahun 1983. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perubahan sosial serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang memengaruhinya. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli–Agustus 2025 di Pulau Lipan, Desa Penuba, Kabupaten Lingga. Metode penelitian yang digunakan kualitatif deskriptif. Data primer dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam dengan informan kunci tokoh masyarakat, aparat desa, dan kepala desa, serta studi dokumen. Analisis data dilakukan dengan mengikuti model Miles dan Huberman yang mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perubahan sosial berlangsung secara bertahap dalam tiga aspek utama. Pertama, pada aspek struktur sosial terjadi peralihan kepemimpinan dari kepala suku ke pemerintah desa, perubahan peran gender, serta pergeseran status sosial dari berbasis keturunan menuju pencapaian individu. Kedua, pada aspek nilai dan budaya, sistem pernikahan menjadi lebih formal dan keagamaan, kepercayaan animisme beradaptasi dengan agama formal, serta ritual tradisional mengalami perubahan bentuk. Ketiga, pada aspek mata pencaharian terjadi transisi dari ekonomi subsisten ke ekonomi berbasis komoditas yang ditandai dengan diversifikasi pekerjaan dan adopsi teknologi kapal bermesin. Faktor pendorong utama perubahan meliputi kebijakan pemerintah, interaksi dengan masyarakat luar, akses terhadap pendidikan, dan tekanan lingkungan. Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perubahan sosial masyarakat Suku Laut Pulau Lipan berubah dalam struktur sosial pergeseran kepemimpinan dari kepala suku menjadi pemerintahan formal, perubahan peran laki laki dan perempuan (peran sosial), peran (ekonomi), status keturunan mengalami pergeseran dari status yang diwariskan ke status yang dicapai. Perubahan sistem pernikahan menyesuaikan pernikahan secara agama, sistem kepercayaan animisme dan ritual berubah sesuai agama formal (Islam/Kristen), mata pencaharian utama tetap sama yang berubah alat transportasi ke kapal bermesin. Faktor faktor yang memengaruhi perubahan sosial, kebijakan dan program pemerintah, interaksi dengan masyarakat luar, pendidikan dan teknologi merubah pola pikir dan masyarakat bekerja, perubahan lingkungan membuat hasil tangkapan menurun.

Kata kunci: Suku Laut, Perubahan Sosial, Pulau Lipan, Relokasi, Adaptasi

## SUMMARY

SAID HUSAINI. Social Change of the Sea Tribe Community in Pulau Lipan, Penuba Village, Lingga Regency. Supervised by HAIDAWATI and FITRIA ULFAH.

Social change is a phenomenon experienced by the Suku Laut community on Pulau Lipan, Lingga Regency, following their relocation from a nomadic life at sea to permanent settlement on land since 1983. This study aims to describe the forms of social change and to identify the factors influencing these changes. The research was conducted in July–August 2025 on Pulau Lipan, Penuba Village, Lingga Regency. A descriptive qualitative method was employed. Primary data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews with key informants including community leaders, village officials, and the village head, as well as document analysis. Data analysis followed the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results indicate that social change occurred gradually across three main aspects. First, in the aspect of social structure, there was a shift in leadership from the traditional head of the tribe to the village government, changes in gender roles, and a transition in social status from being lineage-based to achievement-based. Second, in the aspect of values and culture, the marriage system became more formal and religious, animistic beliefs adapted to formal religions, and traditional rituals underwent changes in form. Third, in the aspect of livelihood, there was a transition from a subsistence economy to a commodity-based economy, characterized by job diversification and the adoption of motorized boat technology. The main driving factors of social change include government policies, interaction with external communities, access to education, and environmental pressures. The conclusion of this study shows that social change within the Suku Laut Pulau Lipan community is evident in the transformation of social structure, particularly the shift in leadership from the head of the tribe to formal government institutions, changes in the social and economic roles of men and women, and a shift in lineage-based status toward achieved status. Changes in the marriage system adjusted to religious practices, animistic belief systems and rituals transformed in accordance with formal religions (Islam/Christianity), and while the main livelihood remained the same, changes occurred in transportation tools through the use of motorized boats. Factors influencing social change include government policies and programs, interaction with external communities, education and technology that altered ways of thinking and working patterns, and environmental changes that led to declining fish catches.

Keywords: Suku Laut, Social Change, Pulau Lipan, Relocation, Adaptation