

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh penurunan volume produksi perikanan tangkap di Kabupaten Lingga yang mengindikasikan rendahnya produktivitas kerja nelayan. Rendahnya adopsi teknologi penangkapan ikan, meningkatnya jarak tempuh melaut akibat pergeseran daerah penangkapan, serta perbedaan pengalaman kerja diduga menjadi faktor yang memengaruhi produktivitas nelayan. Meskipun penelitian sebelumnya telah mengkaji pengaruh teknologi, jarak tempuh melaut, dan pengalaman terhadap produktivitas, belum terdapat penelitian yang menguji ketiga variabel tersebut secara parsial dalam satu model pada nelayan Desa Pantai Harapan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh teknologi penangkapan ikan, jarak tempuh melaut, dan pengalaman terhadap produktivitas kerja nelayan Desa Pantai Harapan, Kecamatan Selayar, Kabupaten Lingga. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif eksplanatori dengan teknik sensus terhadap 41 nelayan aktif dan dianalisis menggunakan SEM-PLS melalui SmartPLS 4.0. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa teknologi penangkapan ikan, jarak tempuh melaut, dan pengalaman secara parsial berpengaruh signifikan terhadap produktivitas kerja nelayan. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,721 menunjukkan bahwa ketiga variabel mampu menjelaskan 72,1% variasi produktivitas kerja nelayan, sedangkan 27,9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar model penelitian. Peningkatan adopsi teknologi, penguatan kompetensi melalui pelatihan, dan pengembangan strategi melaut yang lebih efektif sebagai upaya meningkatkan produktivitas kerja nelayan.

Kata Kunci: Teknologi Penangkapan Ikan, Jarak Tempuh Melaut, Pengalaman, Produktivitas Kerja Nelayan.

ABSTRACT

This study was motivated by the decline in capture fisheries production volume in Lingga Regency, which indicates low work productivity among fishermen. Low adoption of fishing technology, increased fishing distance due to shifting fishing grounds, and differences in work experience are suspected to be factors affecting fishermen's productivity. Although previous studies have examined the influence of technology, fishing distance, and experience on productivity, no study has partially tested these three variables in a single model for fishermen in Pantai Harapan Village. This study aims to analyze the influence of fishing technology, fishing distance, and experience on fishermen's work productivity in Pantai Harapan Village, Selayar District, Lingga Regency. This study uses an exploratory quantitative approach with a census technique on 41 active fishermen and is analyzed using SEM-PLS through SmartPLS 4.0. The results show that fishing technology, fishing distance, and experience partially have a significant influence on fishermen's work productivity. The coefficient of determination (R^2) value of 0.721 indicates that these three variables are able to explain 72.1% of the variation in fishermen's work productivity, while 27.9% is influenced by other factors outside the research model. Increasing technology adoption, strengthening competencies through training, and developing more effective fishing strategies as an effort to increase fishermen's work productivity.

Keywords: *Fishing Technology, Sea Mileage, Experience, Fishermen's Work Productivity.*