

ABSTRAK

Ketersediaan air bersih merupakan kebutuhan dasar yang sangat penting bagi kehidupan manusia. Namun, masyarakat Desa Air Kumpai, Kecamatan Suak Midai, Kabupaten Natuna, hingga saat ini masih menghadapi permasalahan kekurangan air bersih yang dipengaruhi oleh kondisi geografis wilayah perbukitan, terbatasnya sumber air, serta belum optimalnya infrastruktur penyediaan air bersih. Kondisi tersebut mendorong masyarakat untuk mengembangkan berbagai strategi bertahan hidup agar kebutuhan air sehari-hari tetap dapat terpenuhi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis strategi bertahan hidup masyarakat Desa Air Kumpai dalam menghadapi kekurangan air bersih. Teori yang di gunakan teori pilihan rasional James S. Coleman. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap tujuh orang informan yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *accidental sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Desa Air Kumpai melakukan berbagai strategi bertahan hidup berdasarkan pertimbangan rasional dengan memanfaatkan sumber daya yang dimiliki. Strategi tersebut meliputi menampung air hujan, membeli air bersih dari luar desa, memanfaatkan sumur umum, mandi di rumah kerabat atau tetangga di desa sebelah, menghemat penggunaan air, serta menjalin kerja sama dan bergotong royong dalam memperoleh air bersih maupun membersihkan sumur. Strategi tersebut didukung oleh pemanfaatan modal fisik berupa sumur, drum, bak penampungan, jerigen, ember, dan sumber daya ekonomi, serta modal sosial berupa hubungan kekerabatan, kepercayaan, gotong royong, dan solidaritas antarmasyarakat. Di sisi lain, kekurangan air bersih juga memberikan dampak terhadap aktivitas rumah tangga, meningkatnya beban ekonomi, bertambahnya waktu dan tenaga untuk memperoleh air, meskipun demikian, kondisi tersebut juga memperkuat solidaritas sosial. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa masyarakat Desa Air Kumpai mampu bertahan menghadapi krisis air bersih melalui pilihan-pilihan rasional yang memanfaatkan sumber daya fisik dan sosial secara optimal sehingga kebutuhan dasar tetap dapat terpenuhi.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, Air Bersih, Masyarakat Desa, Pilihan Rasional.

ABSTRACT

The availability of clean water is a basic need that is very important for human life. However, the people of Air Kumpai Village, Suak Midai District, Natuna Regency, still face the problem of clean water shortages influenced by the geographical conditions of the hilly area, limited water sources, and suboptimal clean water supply infrastructure. These conditions encourage the community to develop various survival strategies so that their daily water needs can still be met. This study aims to determine and analyze the survival strategies of the people of Air Kumpai Village in dealing with clean water shortages. The theory used is James S. Coleman's rational choice theory. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were obtained through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation of seven informants selected using accidental sampling techniques. Data analysis was carried out through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the people of Air Kumpai Village carry out various survival strategies based on rational considerations by utilizing the resources they have. These strategies include collecting rainwater, purchasing clean water from outside the village, utilizing public, bathing at the homes of relatives or neighbors in neighboring villages, conserving water, and fostering cooperation and mutual assistance in obtaining clean water and cleaning wells. These strategies are supported by the utilization of physical capital in the form of wells, drums, reservoirs, jerrycans, buckets, and economic resources, as well as social capital in the form of kinship ties, trust, mutual cooperation, and inter-community solidarity. On the other hand, the lack of clean water also impacts household activities, increasing economic burdens and increasing the time and effort required to obtain water. However, this condition also strengthens social solidarity. This study concludes that the people of Air Kumpai Village are able to survive the clean water crisis through rational choices that optimally utilize physical and social resources so that basic needs can still be met.

Keywords: Strategy, Clean Water, Village Community, Rational Choice.