

RINGKASAN

ANITA TARULI SILITONGA. Pendapatan Nelayan Kelurahan Sembulang Sebelum dan Sesudah Relokasi di Rempang Eco-city Kota Batam. Dibimbing oleh KHAIRUL HAFSAR dan TETTY.

Proyek pembangunan Rempang Eco-city di Pulau Rempang mengakibatkan relokasi nelayan Kelurahan Sembulang ke permukiman baru yang lebih jauh dari laut, sehingga berpotensi mengubah aktivitas penangkapan ikan dan pendapatan nelayan. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan nelayan sebelum dan sesudah relokasi, serta mengetahui persentase perubahan pendapatan nelayan setelah relokasi. Menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan 50 responden nelayan yang dipilih melalui *purposive sampling*, ditentukan dengan rumus Slovin dari populasi 102 kepala keluarga nelayan. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan rumus pendapatan ($\pi = TR - TC$) dan persentase perubahan pendapatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa biaya total operasional nelayan menurun dari Rp50.295.532/tahun menjadi Rp35.536.732/tahun, sementara penerimaan rata-rata nelayan menurun dari Rp174.138.048/tahun menjadi Rp84.763.440/tahun yang disebabkan oleh bertambahnya jarak tangkap sehingga hasil tangkapan nelayan berkurang; akibat penurunan penerimaan yang jauh lebih besar dibanding penurunan biaya tersebut, rata-rata pendapatan nelayan menurun dari Rp123.842.561/tahun menjadi Rp49.226.708/tahun atau turun rata-rata sebesar 61,08%, di mana penurunan biaya operasional yang terjadi tidak cukup untuk mengimbangi hilangnya penerimaan sehingga pendapatan tetap menurun, Pendapatan nelayan mengalami penurunan setelah relokasi. Rata-rata pendapatan sebelum relokasi sebesar Rp123.842.516 per tahun, sedangkan setelah relokasi menurun menjadi Rp49.226.708 per tahun. Persentase Perubahan Pendapatan Nelayan.

Kata Kunci: Pendapatan Nelayan, Relokasi, Rempang Eco-city, Sebelum dan sesudah.

SUMMARY

ANITA TARULI SILITONGA. Fishermen's Income in Sembulang Village Before and After Relocation in Rempang Eco-city, Batam City. Supervised by KHAIRUL HAFSAR and TETTY.

The Rempang Eco-city development project on Rempang Island resulted in the relocation of fishermen in Sembulang Village to a new organization further from the sea, thus potentially changing their fishing activities and income. The study aims to determine the income of fishermen before and after relocation, as well as to determine the percentage change in fishermen's income after relocation. Using a quantitative descriptive method with 50 fishermen respondents selected through purposive sampling, determined by the Slovin formula from a population of 102 heads of fishermen's families. Data were collected through observation, questionnaires, and documentation, then analyzed using the income formula ($\pi = TR - TC$) and the percentage change in income. The results showed that the total operational costs of fishermen decreased from IDR 50,295,532/year to IDR 35,536,732/year, while the average income of fishermen decreased from IDR 174,138,048/year to IDR 84,763,440/year caused by the increase in fishing distance so that fishermen's catches decreased; Due to a much larger decrease in income compared to the decrease in costs, the average income of fishermen decreased from Rp123,842,561/year to Rp49,226,708/year or decreased by an average of 61.08%, where the decrease in operational costs that occurred was not enough to offset the loss of income so that income continued to decrease. Fishermen's income decreased after relocation. The average income before relocation was Rp123,842,516 per year, while after relocation it decreased to Rp49,226,708 per year. Percentage Change in Fishermen's Income

Keywords: Before and After, Fishermen's Income, Relocation, Rempang Eco-city.