

## ABSTRAK

**Nurindah Sari, 2024.** PROBLEMATIKA PEMBANGUNAN MASYARAKAT NELAYAN (Studi Keadaan Pendidikan, Ekonomi dan Hubungan Sosial Masyarakat di Pesisir Pantai Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar). Dibimbing oleh Kaharuddin dan Jamaluddin Arifin.

Problematika pendidikan yang terjadi pada anak nelayan seperti tingginya angka putus sekolah yang disebabkan oleh cara pandang orang tua terhadap pendidikan, tingkat ekonomi orang tua, keinginan dari anak nelayan itu sendiri yang tidak ingin melanjutkan sekolahnya lagi, serta adanya pengaruh dari lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan secara mendalam tentang Problematika Pembangunan Masyarakat Nelayan yang terkait dengan Keadaan Pendidikan, Ekonomi dan Hubungan Sosial Masyarakat di Pesisir Pantai Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Subjek penelitian yaitu masyarakat nelayan, anak-anak nelayan yang putus sekolah, tokoh masyarakat, unsur pemerintah. Lokasi penelitian di Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar. Data yang didapatkan dianalisis dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Problematika Sosial Pendidikan Masyarakat Nelayan di Pesisir Pantai Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar tergolong cukup rendah yang disebabkan oleh banyaknya anak-anak nelayan yang putus sekolah. Lemahnya partisipasi Pendidikan daerah pesisir disebabkan karena adanya kesenjangan ekonomi yang membuat para orang tua melibatkan anak-anak mereka untuk membantu bekerja sebagai nelayan dalam pemenuhan nafkah orang tua. Sedangkan Problematika Sosial Pendapatan Masyarakat Nelayan di Pesisir Pantai Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar cenderung fluktuatif dari hasil tangkapan nelayan yang disebabkan oleh adanya faktor musim, terutama saat musim paceklik yang biasanya ditandai dengan penurunan jumlah hasil tangkapan. Hal ini mengakibatkan fluktuasi harga sehingga berdampak pada penurunan pendapatan nelayan. Selain itu untuk Hubungan Sosial Masyarakat Nelayan di Pesisir Pantai Galesong Selatan Kabupaten Takalar telah terbangun hubungan patron klien antara nelayan pemilik modal dan nelayan buruh. Hubungan sosial antar Masyarakat dapat pula dilihat pada pola hubungan gotong royong dikalangan masyarakat nelayan Galesong ternyata masih erat yang tercermin dalam kesehariannya seperti budaya gotong royong yang masih erat.

**Kata Kunci: Problematika; Pembangunan; Masyarakat Nelayan**

## ABSTRACT

**Nurindah Sari, 2024.** Problem of Fisherman Communities (Study of State Education, Economics and Social Relations of the Community in the Coast of South Galesong Beach, Takalar Regency). Supervised by Kaharuddin and Jamaluddin Arifin.

Educational problems that occur among fishermen's children include the high dropout rate caused by the parents' perspective on education, the economic level of the parents, the wishes of the fishermen's children themselves who do not want to continue their education, as well as the influence of the environment. This research aimed to describe in depth the problems of fishing community development related to the state of education, economics and social relations of the community on the coast of South Galesong Beach, Takalar Regency. The research method used in this research was a descriptive qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. The research subjects were fishing communities, fishermen's children who had dropped out of school, community leaders, government elements. The research location was in South Galesong, Takalar Regency. The data obtained was analyzed by data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

The results of the research showed that the social educational problems of the fishing community on the coast of South Galesong Beach, Takalar Regency were quite low, which was caused by the large number of fishermen's children who dropped out of school. The weak educational participation in coastal areas was caused by economic disparities which made the parents involved their children in helping work as fishermen to fulfil their parents' livelihood. Meanwhile, Social Problems: The income of fishing communities on the South Galesong Coast, Takalar Regency tends to fluctuate in fishermen's catches due to seasonal factors, especially during the lean season which is usually marked by a decrease in the number of catches. This results in price fluctuations which have an impact on reducing fishermen's income. Apart from that, for the social relations of the fishing community on the coast of South Galesong Beach, Takalar Regency, a patron-client relationship has been built between fishermen who own capital and fishermen who work. Social relations between communities can also be seen in the pattern of mutual cooperation among the Galesong fishing community which is still close, which is reflected in their daily lives, such as the culture of mutual cooperation which is still close.

**Keywords:** *Problems, Development, Fisherman's Community*



Translated & Certified by  
Language Institute of Unismuh Makassar  
Date : 27 May 2024 Doc : *Agimat*  
Authorized by : *LARUHUMMAKASSAR*