

ABSTRAK

Pemberdayaan Petani Keramba Jaring Apung Di Desa Pematang Jering: Kendala Dan Strategi

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pemberdayaan petani keramba jaring apung di Desa Pematang Jering serta mengidentifikasi kendala dan strategi yang diterapkan oleh Pemerintah Desa dalam mengoptimalkan pemberdayaan tersebut. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian meliputi Kepala Desa, petani keramba, penyuluh perikanan, dan Dinas Perikanan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberdayaan telah mencakup lima indikator keberhasilan menurut Edi Suharto: kemampuan ekonomi, partisipasi aktif, kemandirian, peningkatan pengetahuan dan keterampilan, serta jaringan sosial. Namun, kemampuan ekonomi dan kemandirian petani belum optimal akibat tantangan seperti harga pakan yang tinggi dan terbatasnya akses permodalan. Partisipasi masyarakat tergolong tinggi, tercermin dari keterlibatan aktif dalam musyawarah desa, pelatihan, dan kerja sama kelompok. Strategi pemberdayaan yang diterapkan meliputi fasilitasi permodalan, penguatan kelompok tani, pelatihan manajemen usaha, serta kolaborasi antara pemerintah desa, penyuluh, dan dinas perikanan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa sinergi antaraktor lokal sangat penting dalam memperkuat pemberdayaan petani, namun diperlukan langkah strategis lanjutan untuk meningkatkan kemandirian dan keberlanjutan usaha budidaya perikanan di desa.

Kata kunci: Pemberdayaan Petani, Keramba Jaring Apung, Desa Pematang Jering.

ABSTRACT

Empowerment of Floating Net Cage Fish Farmers in Pematang Jering Village: Constraints and Strategies

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This study aims to analyze the empowerment of floating net cage farmers in Pematang Jering Village and identify the constraints and strategies implemented by the Village Government in optimizing this empowerment. The method used is descriptive qualitative, with data collection techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. Research informants include the Village Head, cage farmers, fisheries extension workers, and the Fisheries Service. The results showed that empowerment has covered five indicators of success according to Edi Suharto: economic capability, active participation, independence, increased knowledge and skills, and social networks. However, farmers' economic capability and self-reliance have not been optimized due to challenges such as high feed prices and limited access to capital. Community participation is high, reflected in active involvement in village meetings, training, and group cooperation. The empowerment strategies implemented include capital facilitation, farmer group strengthening, business management training, and collaboration between the village government, extension workers, and the fisheries agency. This study concludes that synergy between local actors is essential in strengthening farmer empowerment, but further strategic steps are needed to increase the independence and sustainability of aquaculture businesses in the village.

Keywords: *Farmer Empowerment , Floating Net Cages, Pematang Jering Village.*