

ABSTRAK

Masyarakat nelayandi Desa Teluk Kecamatan Labuan merupakan masyarakat yang terkenaimbasdaripergantianmusim, halinimenyebabkankerentananmeningkatbaikdarisegisosialmaupunekonomi. Tujuandaripenelitianiniuntukmengetahuikondisikehidupanmasyarakatnelayansaatperganti anmusim, pertimbangan yang menjadipilihanmasyarakatnelayandalammemilihpekerjaan, kendala yang dihadapiselahmenjalankanpekerjaanbaru, ketergantunganmasyarakatnelayanterhadap orang lain, danimplikasiterhadappembelajaransosiologi.Pendekatanpenelitianiniadalahkualitatifdengenanmetodedeskriptif yang menggambarkanmelukiskansuatuperistiwa yang terjadidenganapaadanya. Teknikpengumpulan data dalampenelitiannimenggunakanobservasipartisipasi, wawancaramendalam, studidokumentasi, studi literature, dandairy methods.Hasilpenelitianmenunjukanbahwa: 1). kehidupanmasyarakatnelayanmengalamifluktusitergantungdengankeadaancuaca. 2). untukmemenuhikebutuhanhidupnyaaatmusimbaratmasyarakatnelayanmelakukanperalihan matapencaharianmenjadiburuhtani, buruhkebun, pedagang, pengolahikankering (asin), danbabang. 3). Kendala yang dihadapisaatmenjalankanpekerjaanbarudisebabkanolehfaktor internal danfaktoreksternal. 4). Masyarakatnelayanmemilikiketergantungan yang tinggiterhadap orang lain terutamapadajuragan. Karenaitupolahubungan patron-kliensangatumumdijumpaipadamasyarakatnelayan.5). penelitianinidapatdiimplementasikanpadapembelajaransosiologiyaitupadamateristrukturs osial.

Kata kunci :Peralihan Mata Pencaharian, MasyarakatNelayan, DesaTeluk

SitiJulaeha (2016). *Transitional Livelihood OfFishermen Community(Study Descriptive Analysis in TelukVillage of Labuan District Banten)*

ABSTRACT

The fishermencommunity in Teluk Village of Labuan District is a community that is affected by the change of seasons, this has led to increased vulnerability in terms of both social and economic aspect. The purpose of thisresearch is to examine the living condition offishermencommunity at the turn of the season, the consideration offishermen community's choice in choosing a job, the obstacles encountered after running a new job, the dependence of fishing community against the others, and their implication for teaching sociology. This research approach is qualitative with descriptive method that describes and depicts an event that happens with what they are. Data collection technique in this research uses participatory observation, in-depth interview, documentary study, literature study, and diary method. The results shows that: 1). life of fishermen communities fluctuated depending on weather condition. 2). to fulfilltheir life needs when the western season fishermencommunity make the livelihood transition as farm laborers, farm workers, traders, processors of dried fish (asin), and babang. 3). obstacles encountered when running a new job caused by internal factors and external factors. 4). Fishermencommunity have a high dependence on others, especially on the skipper. Therefore the pattern of patron-client relation are very common in fishermencommunity. 5). This research can be implemented in sociology lesson in social structure material.

Keywords: *Transitional livelihood, Fishermencommunity, Teluk Village*