

ABSTRAK

Beberapa wilayah di Indonesia yang berbatasan langsung dengan Samudra Hindia salah satunya yaitu Desa Jetis di sebelah selatan yang sebagian masyarakatnya bekerja sebagai nelayan. Berdasarkan data tahun 2024 jumlah nelayan Desa Jetis sebanyak 467 orang. Pendapatan nelayan sangat bervariasi hal tersebut disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor, utamanya hasil tangkapan. Pendapatan mempengaruhi banyaknya barang yang dikonsumsi, hal tersebut dapat mencerminkan kemakmuran konsumen. Apabila semakin tinggi mutu dan semakin banyak yang digunakan maka semakin tinggi pula tingkat kemakmuran konsumen tersebut, begitu juga sebaliknya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pendapatan dan pola konsumsi nelayan Desa Jetis, Kabupaten Cilacap. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan, konsumsi rumah tangga nelayan dan analisis regresi linear sederhana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sumber pendapatan rumah tangga nelayan Desa Jetis cukup beragam dengan rata-rata pendapatan keseluruhan sebesar Rp7.865.000,00 per bulan. Pola konsumsi nelayan Desa Jetis terdiri dari konsumsi pangan, konsumsi non pangan, dan konsumsi tambahan. Rata-rata pengeluaran rumah tangga nelayan berdasarkan pola konsumsinya sebesar Rp7.481.284,00 per bulan dengan rincian pengeluaran konsumsi pangan keluarga adalah sebesar Rp2.856.659,00 dan non pangan sebesar Rp4.624.625,00. Pengeluaran pangan lebih rendah dan non pangan lebih tinggi maka nelayan Desa Jetis termasuk dalam kategori sejahtera namun pendapatan mereka tidak tetap. Hasil analisis regresi linear sederhana korelasi hubungan pendapatan dan pengeluaran berdasarkan pola konsumsi rumah tangga nelayan Desa Jetis bernilai positif dengan nilai determinasi 88% serta hasil uji t menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh signifikan dari variabel bebas dan variabel terikat.

Kata Kunci : Desa Jetis; nelayan; pendapatan; pola konsumsi

ABSTRACT

Several regions in Indonesia directly border the Indian Ocean, including Jetis Village in the south, where many residents work as fishermen. According to 2024 data, there are 467 fishermen in Jetis Village. The income levels of these fishermen fluctuate significantly due to various factors, especially the size of their catch. Income influences the amount of goods consumed, which can reflect consumer prosperity. An increase in both the quality and the rate of consumption tends to reflect higher consumer prosperity, and vice versa. This study aims to examine the income and consumption patterns of fishermen in Jetis Village, Cilacap Regency. A descriptive research method has been employed, with data analysis focusing on fishermen's household income, household consumption, and simple linear regression analysis. The results show that the sources of income for fishermen's households in Jetis Village are quite diverse, with an average overall income of Rp7,865,000.00 per month. The consumption patterns of fishermen in Jetis Village consist of food consumption, non-food consumption, and additional consumption. The average household expenses of fishermen based on their consumption patterns is Rp7,481,284.00 per month, with details of family food consumption expenditure being Rp2,856,659.00 and non-food expenses being Rp4,624,625.00. Lower food expenditure and higher non-food expenses mean that fishermen in Jetis Village are included in the prosperous category, but their income is not fixed. The results of a simple linear regression analysis, the correlation between income and expenditure based on household consumption patterns of fishermen in Jetis Village is positive, with a determination value of 88% and the results of the t-test indicate that there is a significant influence of the independent variables and the dependent variable.

Keywords: Jetis Village; fishermen; income; consumption pattern