

Pola pergerakan istri nelayan terhadap peranannya dalam ekonomi rumah tangga pada wilayah Pesisir Jakarta (Studi Kasus: Kecamatan Cilincing, Kota Administratif Jakarta Utara) = The pattern of movement of fishermen's wives on their role in the household economy in the coastal area of Jakarta (Case Study: Cilincing District, North Jakarta Administrative City)

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Abstrak

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Di kawasan pesisir Jakarta, Cilincing merupakan salah satu kawasan yang berbasis nelayan tradisional. Nelayan tradisional yang menggantungkan mata pencahariannya di daerah ini sangat rentan terhadap masalah penangkapan ikan karena ketergantungannya pada musim, alam dan modal yang besar. Dalam keluarga nelayan, peran istri biasanya memiliki peran ganda. Peran ganda ini terbagi menjadi peran domestik yaitu mengurus urusan rumah tangga dan peran produktif sebagai pencari nafkah untuk membantu perekonomian keluarga. Pola hidup produktif istri nelayan menciptakan gerakan-gerakan yang menghasilkan pola gerakan berdasarkan perilaku spasial sebagai aktivitas dan peran istri nelayan. Pola pergerakan ini nantinya akan menunjukkan hubungannya dengan pendapatan istri nelayan sebagai bagian dari kegiatan produktif mereka. Pola pergerakan istri nelayan dibagi menjadi jenis pekerjaan dan musim. Pola pergerakan pedagang pada setiap musim sama tetapi durasi dan pendapatan kerja berbeda. Pola pergerakan pengolah kerang dan udang berbeda di setiap musim baik jarak, durasi maupun pendapatan, karena bergantung pada hasil komoditas laut.

ABSTRACT

In the coastal area of Jakarta, Cilincing is an area based on traditional fishermen. Traditional fishermen who depend their livelihoods in this area are very vulnerable to fishing problems because of their dependence on seasons, nature and large capital. In fishing families, the role of the wife usually has a dual role. This dual role is divided into domestic roles, namely taking care of household affairs and productive roles as breadwinners to help the family economy. The productive lifestyle of fishermen's wives creates movements that produce movement patterns based on spatial behavior as the activities and roles of fishermen's wives. This pattern of movement will later show its relationship with the income of fishermen's wives as part of their productive activities. The movement patterns of fishermen's wives are divided into types of work and seasons. The pattern of movement of traders in each season is the same but the duration and income of work are different. The movement pattern of mussel and shrimp processors is different in each season in terms of distance, duration and income, because it depends on the results of marine commodities.