

MEKANISME SURVIVAL PETERNAK IKAN HIAS
(Studi Peternak Ikan Hias di Desa Badal Pandean Kecamatan Ngadiluwih
Kabupaten Kediri Jawa Timur)

Arina Manasikana

212368201010

Pembimbing 1 : Endah Wahyuningsih, S.Sos., M.Sosio

Pembimbing 2 : Abu Tazid, S.Sos., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Usaha budidaya ikan hias berpotensi menjadi sumber penghidupan penting di wilayah pedesaan, termasuk Desa Badal Pandean, Kecamatan Ngadiluwih, Kabupaten Kediri. Dukungan kondisi geografis, ketersediaan air, dan akses pasar mendorong sebagian warga memilih sektor ini sebagai mata pencaharian. Namun, dinamika pasar, keterbatasan modal, dan tantangan lingkungan menuntut adanya mekanisme bertahan hidup yang efektif. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji strategi adaptasi dan peran modal sosial dalam keberlangsungan usaha peternak ikan hias. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap 14 informan, dilengkapi observasi dan dokumentasi, serta diuji melalui triangulasi sumber. Analisis dilakukan dengan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sekitar 28% warga menjadi peternak ikan hias dengan latar belakang dan motivasi beragam. Faktor pendorong utama meliputi kondisi wilayah yang mendukung budidaya, sumber daya air memadai, dan akses pasar yang relatif mudah. Tantangan yang dihadapi mencakup masalah modal, persaingan, dan risiko lingkungan. Untuk mengatasinya, peternak mengembangkan strategi adaptasi berbasis kreativitas dan pemanfaatan sumber daya lokal. Modal sosial terdiri dari kepercayaan, jaringan, dan norma berperan signifikan melalui kerja sama, pertukaran informasi, dan dukungan komunitas. Kesimpulannya, keberhasilan bertahan hidup peternak ikan hias tidak hanya bergantung pada modal ekonomi, tetapi juga dipengaruhi secara kuat oleh modal sosial. Temuan ini relevan sebagai dasar perumusan strategi pemberdayaan peternak ikan hias di desa.

Kata kunci: mekanisme survival, modal sosial, adaptasi.

SURVIVAL MECHANISM OF ORNAMENTAL FISH FARMERS
(A Study of Ornamental Fish Farmers in Badal Pandean Village, Ngadiluwih
District, Kediri Regency, East Java)

Arina Manasikana

212368201010

Supervisor : Endah Wahyuningsih, S.Sos., M.Sosio

Co-supervisor : Abu Tazid, S.Sos., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

The ornamental fish farming business has the potential to become an important source of livelihood in rural areas, including Badal Pandean Village, Ngadiluwih Subdistrict, Kediri Regency. Supportive geographical conditions, water availability, and market access have encouraged some residents to choose this sector as their livelihood. However, market dynamics, capital constraints, and environmental challenges require effective survival mechanisms. This study aims to examine adaptation strategies and the role of social capital in the sustainability of ornamental fish farming businesses. The method used is descriptive qualitative. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with 14 informants, supplemented by observations and documentation, and validated through triangulation of sources. Analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results of the study indicate that approximately 28% of residents are ornamental fish farmers with diverse backgrounds and motivations. The main driving factors include favorable regional conditions for aquaculture, adequate water resources, and relatively easy market access. The challenges faced include capital issues, competition, and environmental risks. To overcome this, farmers developed adaptation strategies based on creativity and the utilization of local resources. Social capital, consisting of trust, networks, and norms, played a significant role through cooperation, information exchange, and community support. In conclusion, the success of ornamental fish farmers in surviving does not only depend on economic capital, but is also strongly influenced by social capital. These findings are relevant as a basis for formulating empowerment strategies for ornamental fish farmers in villages.

Keywords: survival mechanisms, social capital, adaptation.