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LIVELIHOOD ASSETS OF FISH FARMERS IN TIWINGAN LAMA VILLAGEFaisal Arif Setiawan¹, Karunia Puji Hastuti², Akhmad Munaya Rahman³, Eva Alviawaty⁴*^{1,2,3} Geography Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia*

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ABSTRAK

Selama tahun 2019 Waduk Riam Kanan mengalami penurunan muka air akibat kekeringan. Akibatnya penghasilan petambak ikan berkurang. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui aset penghidupan petambak ikan selama tambak tidak memberikan penghasilan maksimal. Sampel penelitian adalah petani tambak sebanyak 90 responden. Kuesioner Aset Penghidupan merujuk pada DFID. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aset penghidupan petani tambak memiliki modal alam sebesar 66, Modal Fisik sebesar 62, Modal Manusia sebesar 42, Modal Finansial sebesar 14, dan Modal Sosial sebesar 11. Perhatian terhadap modal finansial dan sosial perlu ditingkatkan untuk mengurangi kerentanan sosial pada keluarga petambak ikan.

ABSTRACT

During 2019 the Riam Kanan Reservoir had a decrease in water level due to drought. As a result, the income of fish farmers has decreased. This study aims to determine the livelihood assets of fish farmers as long as the pond does not provide maximum income. The research sample is of fish farmers with as many as 90 respondents. Livelihood Asset Questionnaire refers to DFID. The results showed that the livelihood assets of fish farmers had natural capital of 66, physical capital of 62, human capital of 42, financial capital of 14, and social capital of 11. Attention to financial and social capital needed to be increased to reduce social vulnerability in fish farming families.

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