

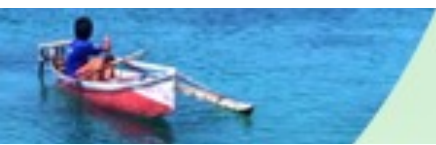
Sosiologi Perikanan (PIM20191241)

Suadi, PhD

Departemen Perikanan UGM

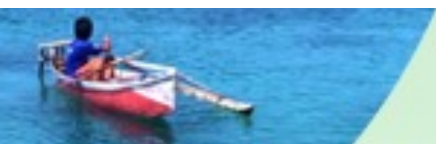


Materi 1: Pendahuluan



Contents

- Pengertian dan ruang lingkup sosiologi perikanan;
- Tipe masyarakat atau komunitas yang keseluruhan atau sebagian hidupnya tergantung pada pemanfaatan sumberdaya perikanan, sejarah dan budaya nelayan, pranata sosial dan kelembagaan masyarakat;
- Komparasi keadaan nelayan di berbagai negara dan teknologi yang dimiliki;
- Peranan pengetahuan sosiologi perikanan dalam manajemen sumberdaya perikanan.



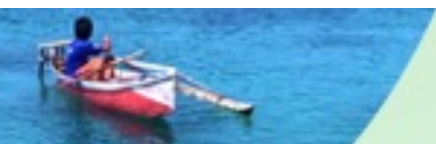
Komponen Penilaian (%)

Mid term:
30

Final exam:
30

Assignment:
30

Kehadiran :
10



Buku Pegangan



Soekamto, S., 2012. *Sosiologi Suatu Pengantar*. Rajawali Pers. 404p.

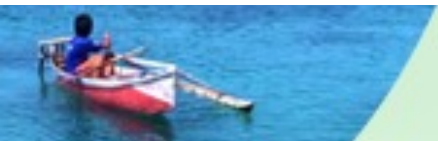
Rahardjo, 2004. *Pengantar Sosiologi Pedesaan dan Pertanian*. GMU Press. Yogyakarta. 238p.

Townsley, P., 1998. Social issues in fisheries. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper*. No. 375. FAO. Rome. 93p.



Definisi

- ❖ The NOAA Social Science Review Panel (2003) defines social science as “the process of describing, explaining and predicting human behavior and institutional structure in interaction with their environments.”
- ❖ The report notes that social science may include the fields of anthropology, demography, economics, geography, law, political science, psychology, and sociology. Political ecology also contributes to the field of social science.



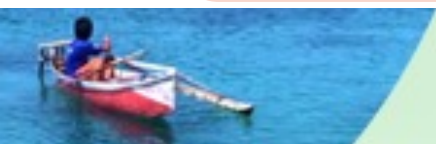
Definisi



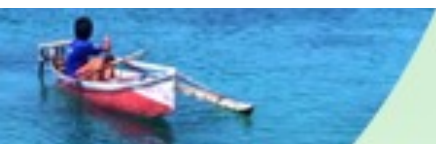
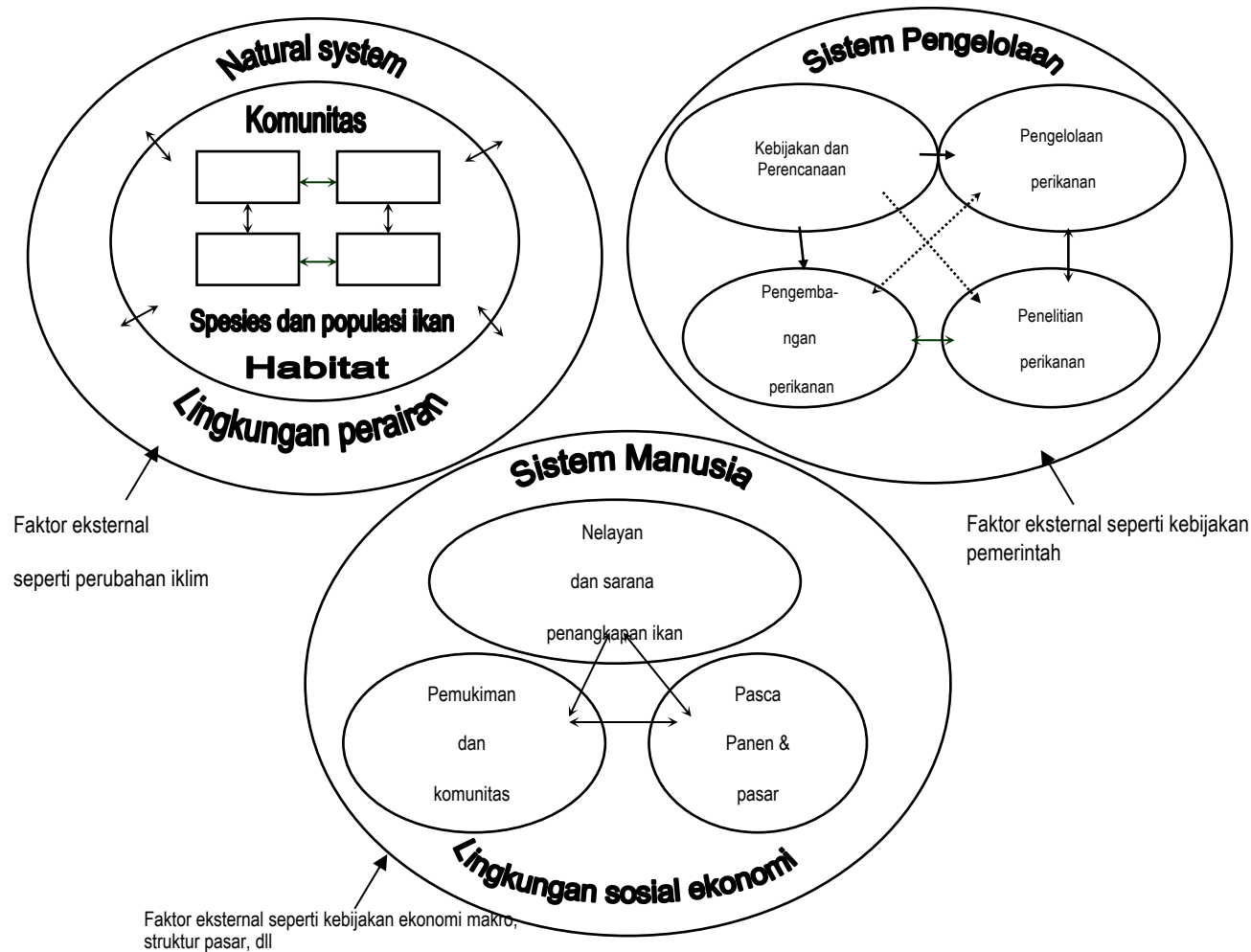
Perikanan adalah semua kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan sumber daya ikan dan lingkungannya mulai dari praproduksi, produksi, pengolahan sampai dengan pemasaran, yang dilaksanakan dalam suatu **sistem bisnis perikanan**. (UU Perikanan 45/2009)



a fishery refers to the interaction of human harvest activities, environmental conditions, and the population dynamics associated with one or more species of fish (Hackett 2006).

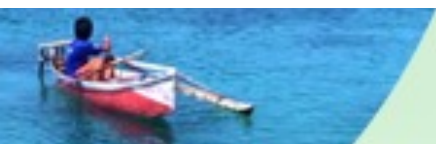
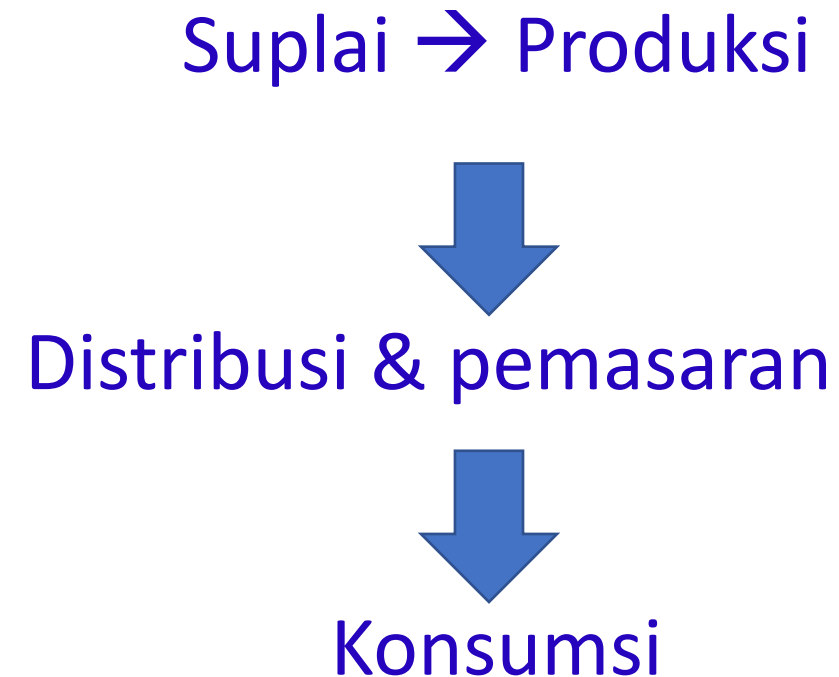


Sistem Perikanan



Masalah dalam Sosial Ekonomi Perikanan

- Perikanan subsisten
- Musim
- Manajemen usaha
- Pasca panen
- Harga
- Permodalan
- Konflik
- Kebijakan
- Kelembagaan
- Keberlanjutan



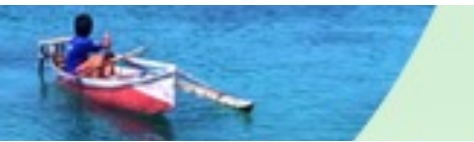
Ragam perikanan



Ragam perikanan



Ragam perikanan



Ragam perikanan

China



Norway



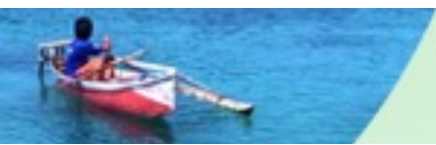
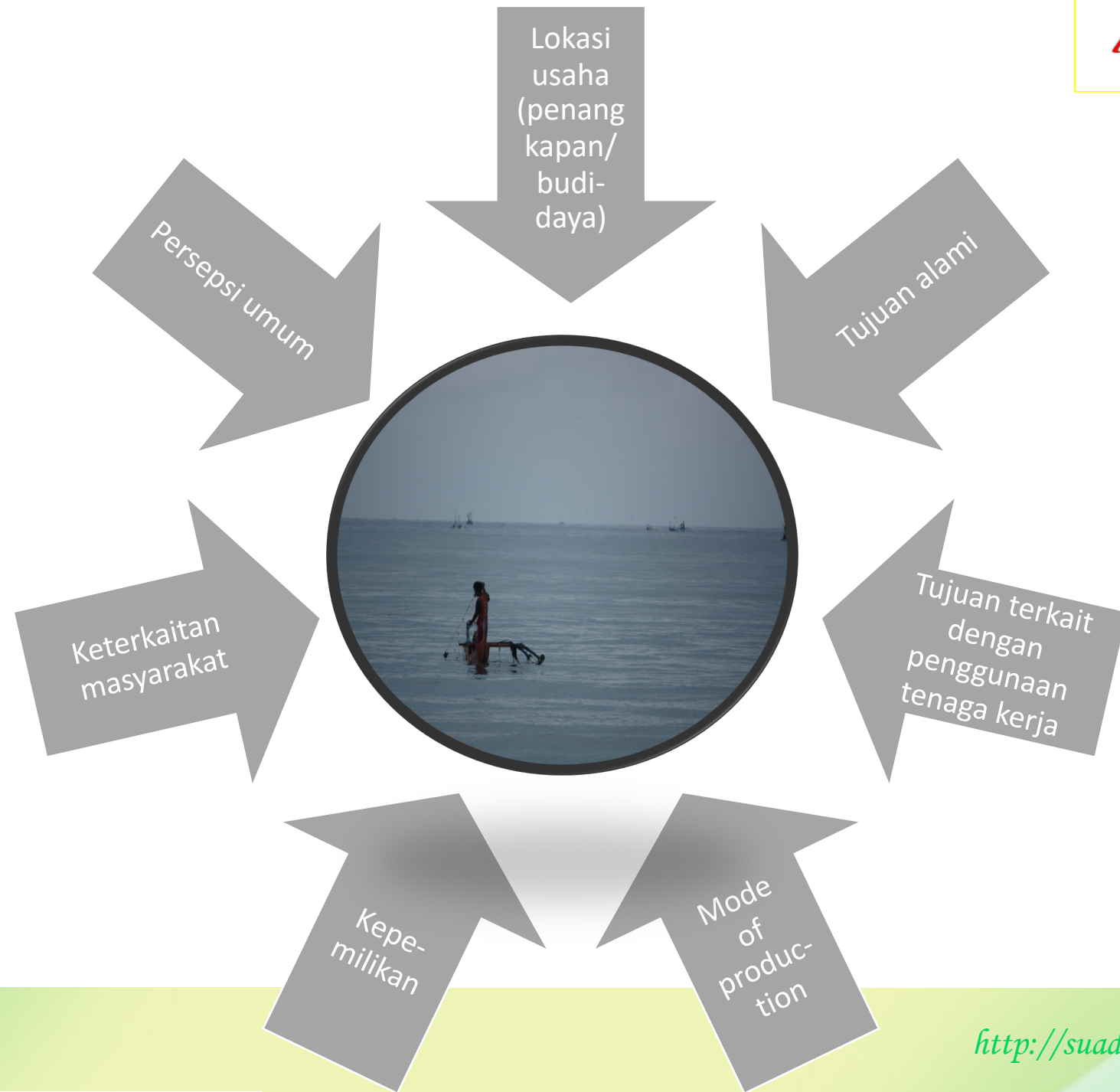
Ragam perikanan



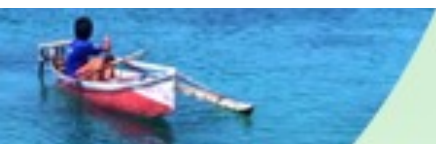
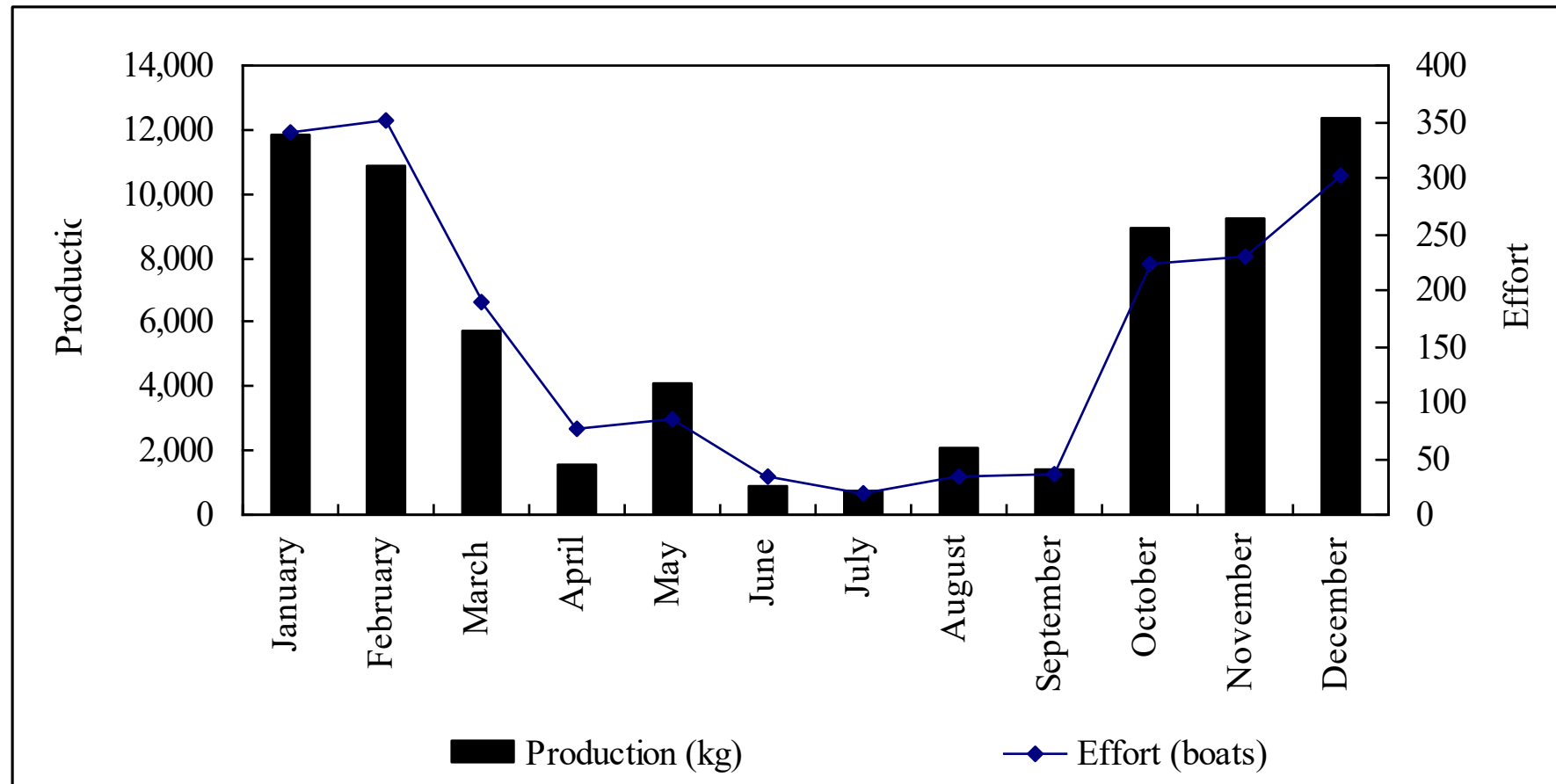
*The future of Kupang
@suadi_junaidi*



Dikotomi Perikanan subsisten, skala kecil dan skala besar

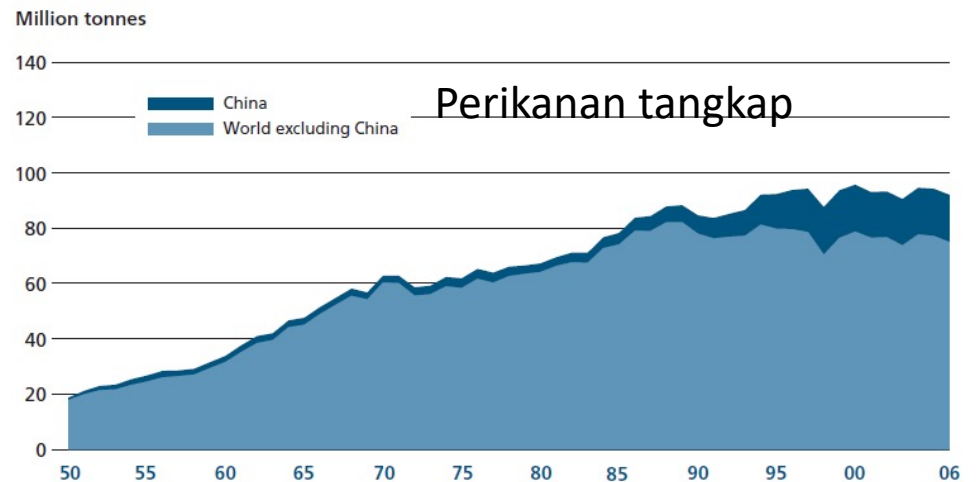


Musim dan Usaha Perikanan

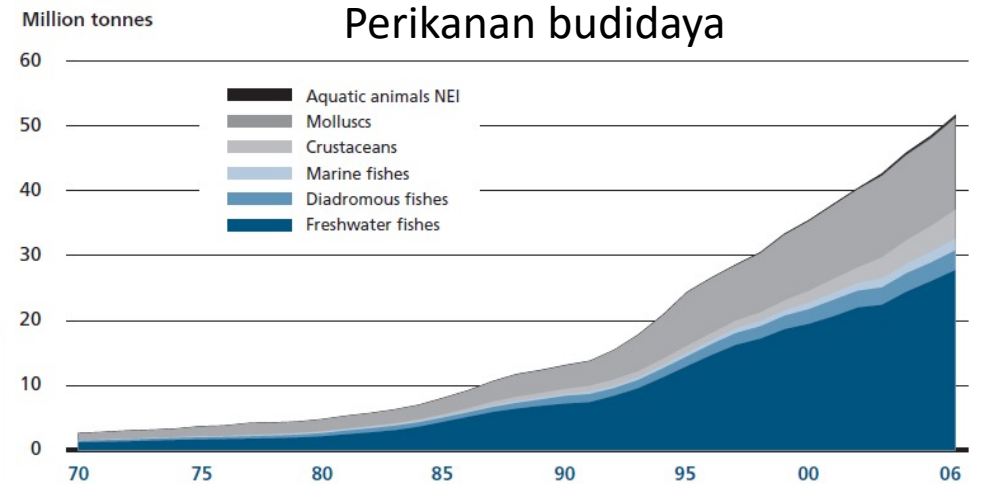


Perikanan tangkap versus Perikanan budidaya

World capture fisheries production

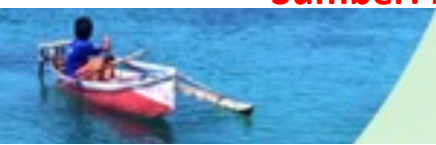


Trends in world aquaculture production: major species groups

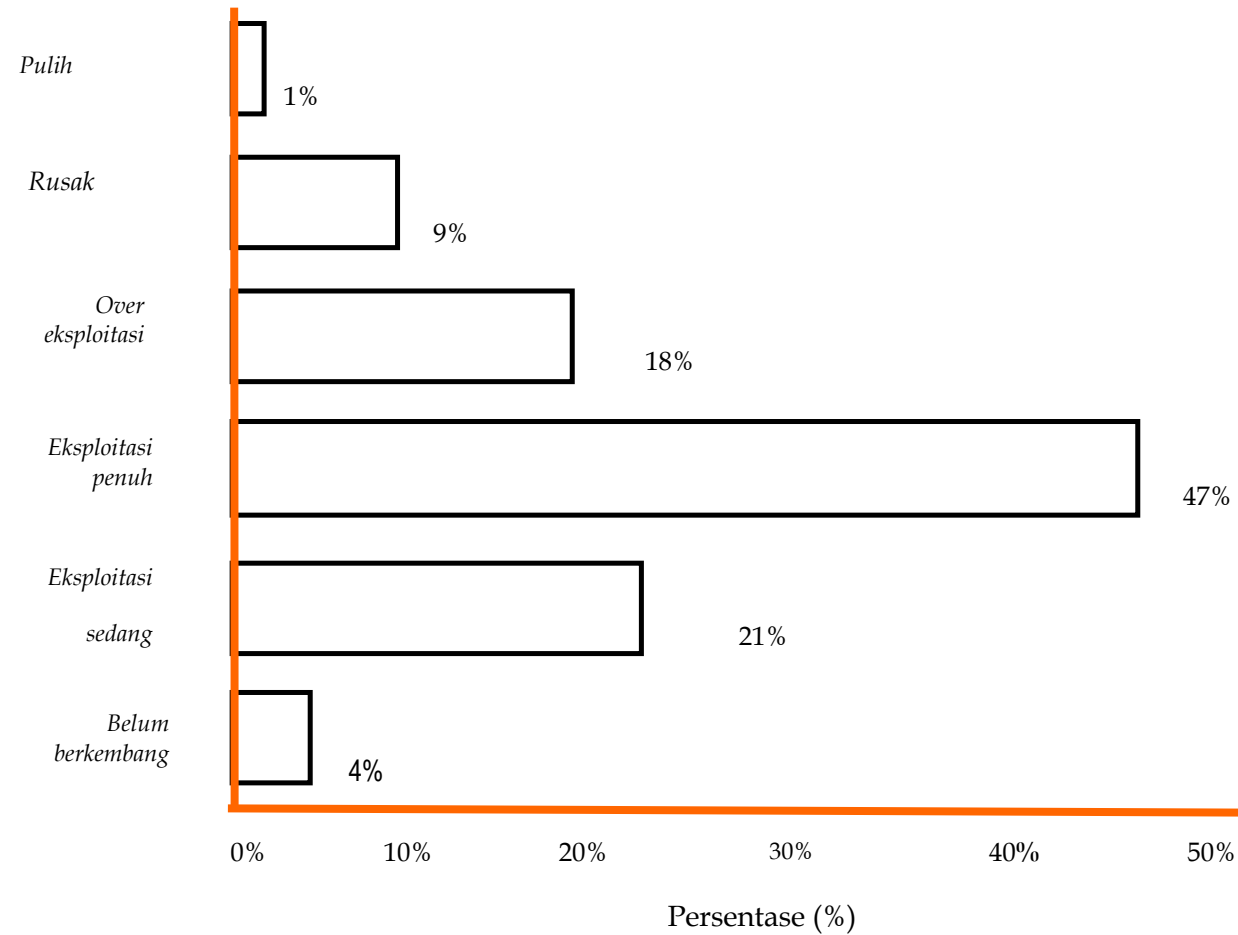


[Cek Laporan Terbaru](#)

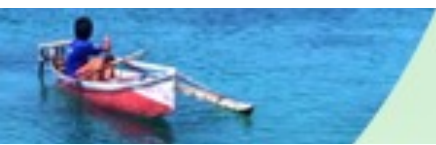
Sumber: FAO SOFIA 2008



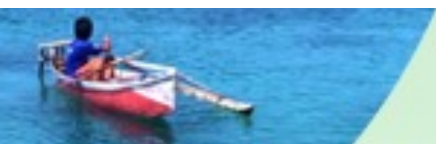
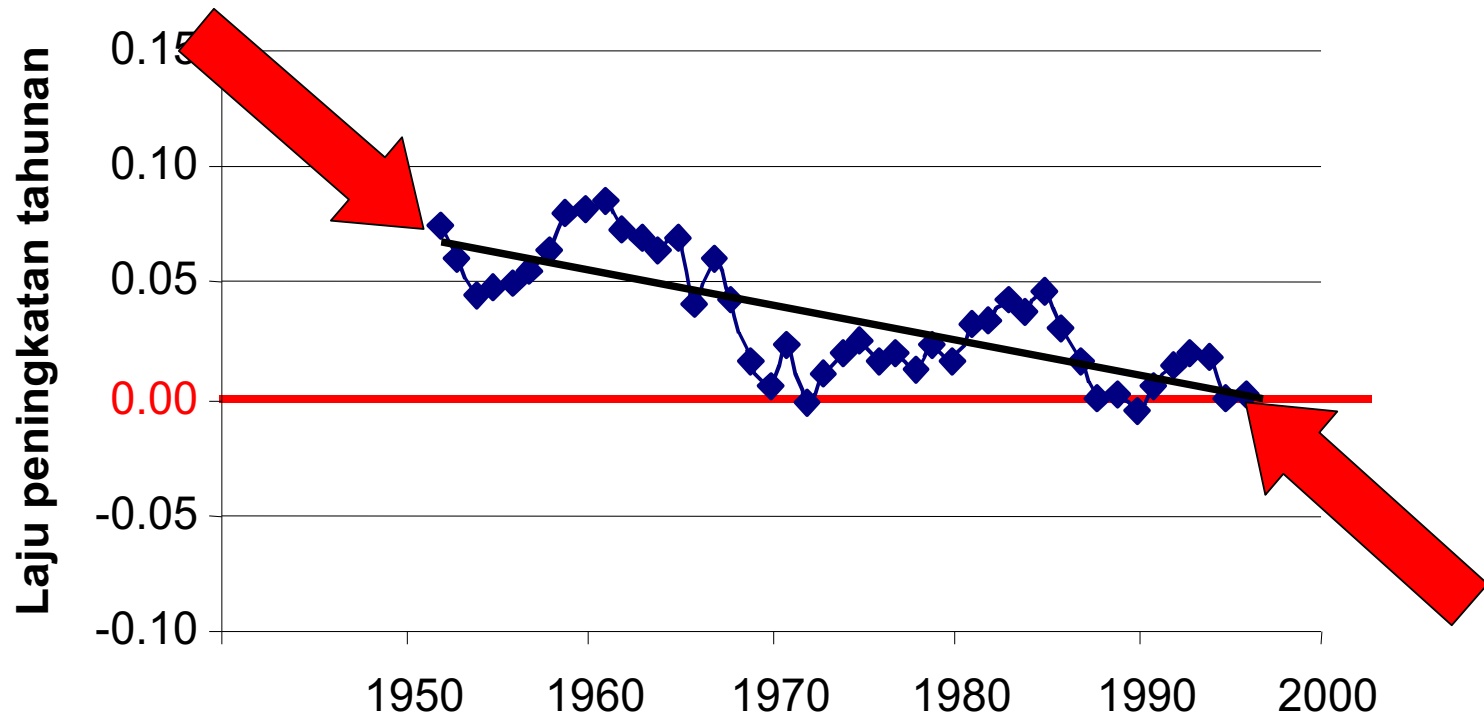
Kondisi Stok Ikan Dunia Tahun 1999



Sumber: Garcia dan Moreno, 2001

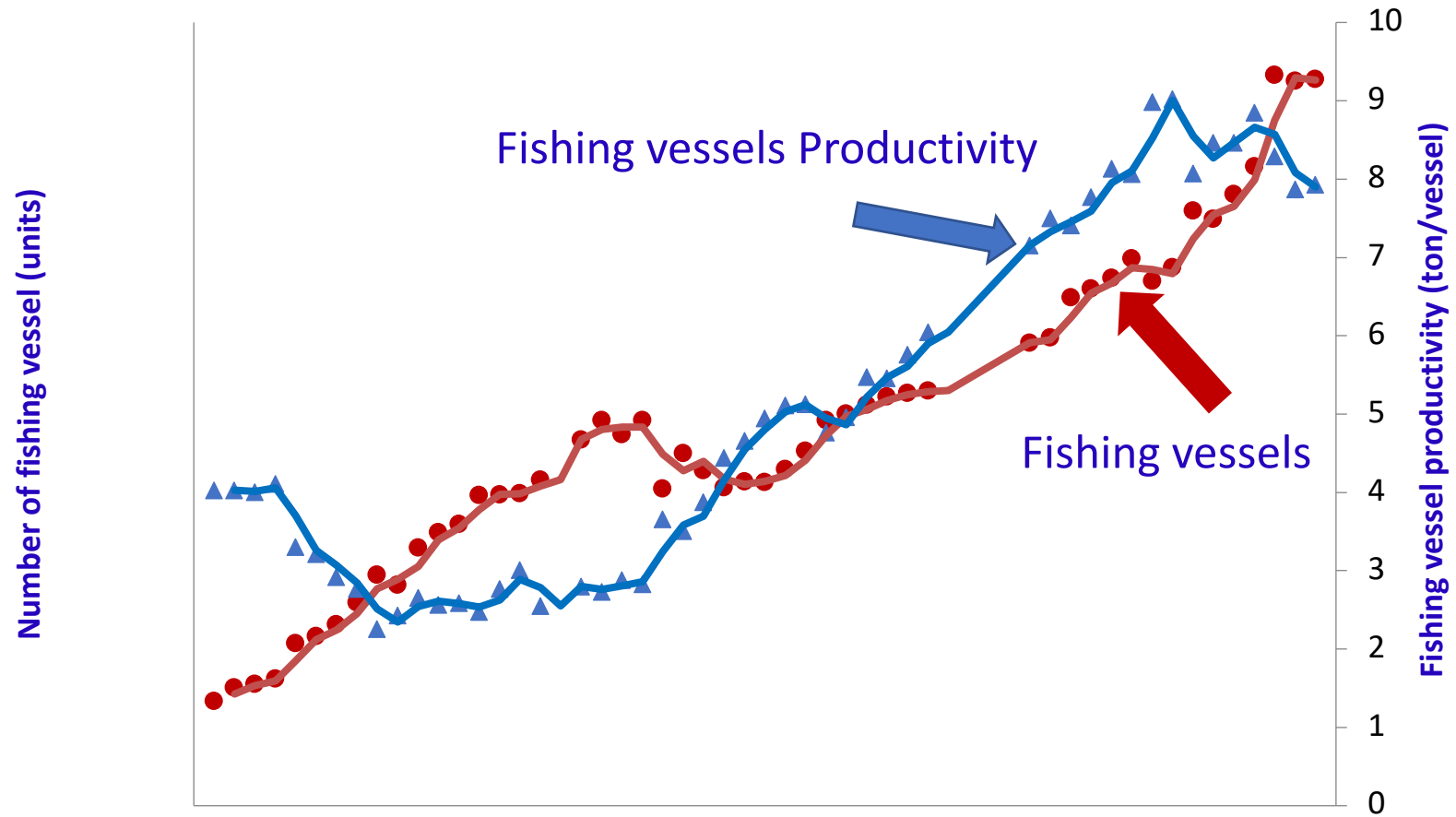


Penyebab ketidak-berlanjutan perikanan



Kecenderungan perikanan tangkap Indonesia

Sources: Calculated from various series of Fisheries Statistics, Krisnandhi 1967



● Number of fishing vessel (units)

▲ Fishing vessel productivity (ton/vessel)

Aspek pascapanen dan pemasaran

Jalur Pemasaran dan Komponen yang Terlibat dalam Kegiatan Pemasaran (Studi Tataniaga Produk Perikanan Laut di DIY 2004)

Keterangan:

Pl = pengumpul lokal

R = pedagang eceran

G = Grosir

L = lembaga pelelangan

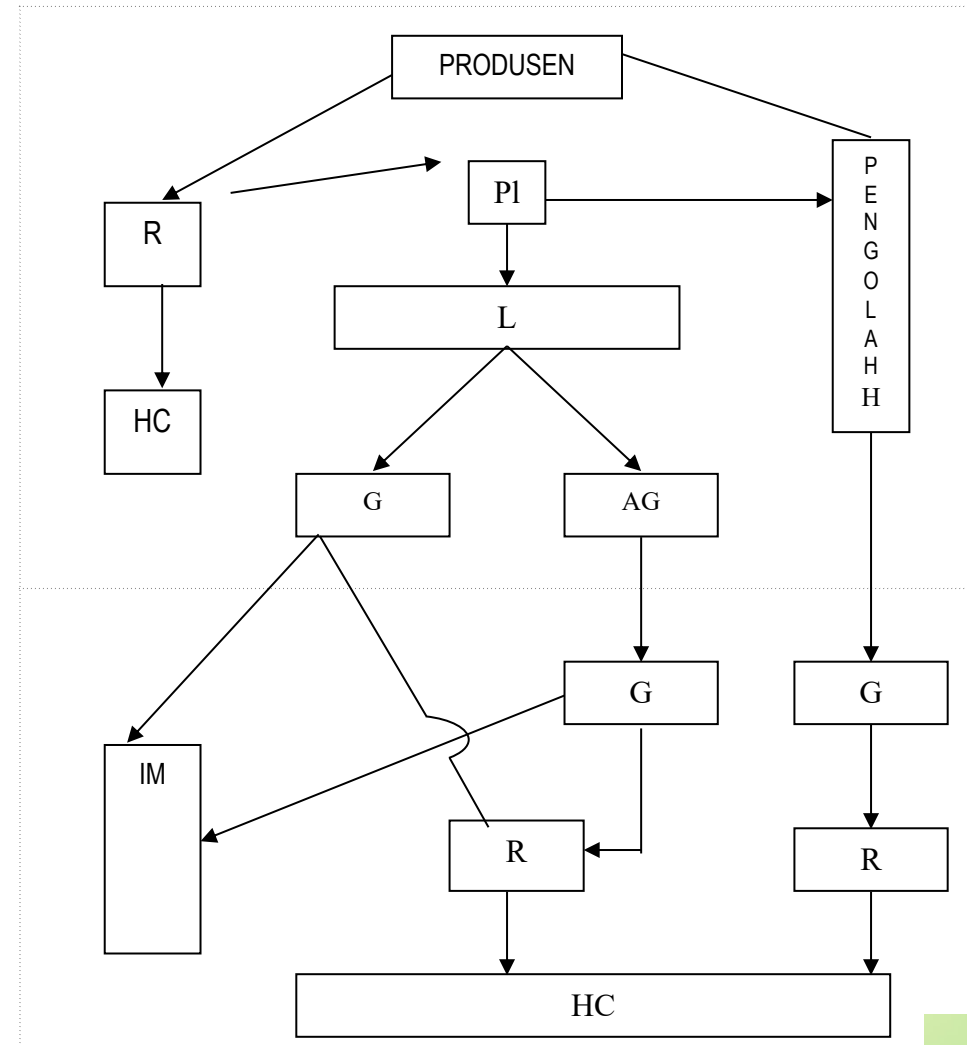
IM = institusional market

Ag = Agen grosir

HC = konsumen akhir (rumah tangga)

[Lelang](#)

<https://plus.google.com/photos/109117252139771582706/albums/5295606084489670465?banner=pwa&authkey=COeLlo-AnLrQUA>



Goods in traditional and modern society



Economic goods





Selamat Belajar...!