

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kerusakan jembatan di Kecamatan Sawang yang berdampak pada sistem perekonomian masyarakat pada empat Gampong yaitu Gampong Gunci, Blang Cut, Lhok Cut, dan Kubu. Kajian ini bertujuan memahami dampak kerusakan jembatan terhadap sistem ekonomi masyarakat dan strategi adaptasi yang dilakukan masyarakat agar roda perekonomian berjalan normal. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu teori fungsionalisme menurut Emile Durkheim. Metode penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara dan studi dokumen. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dampak kerusakan jembatan terhadap sistem ekonomi masyarakat yaitu bagi petani menurunnya pendapatan akibat menurunnya harga jual hasil pertanian yaitu sawit, pinang dan padi di empat gampong tersebut, disisi lain bagi pekerja serabutan yang bekerja sebagai pengumpul dan pengangkut pasir dan batu kehilangan mata pencaharian akibat mobil truk tidak bisa melewati gampong tersebut semenjak kerusakan jembatan. Strategi adaptasi yang dilakukan masyarakat akibat kerusakan jembatan yaitu bagi petani menanam tanaman muda untuk meningkatkan hasil panen yang memberikan pendapatan tambahan. Mereka juga menjual hasil pertanian dan perkebunan keluar gampong untuk mendapatkan harga jual tinggi. Sedangkan strategi adaptasi buruh serabutan yaitu melakukan pekerjaan sampingan dengan menjadi buruh muat dan pekerja membersihkan kebun.

Kata Kunci: Fungsionalisme, Strategi Adaptasi, Sistem Transformasi, Petani, Aceh Utara.

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research is motivated by the damage to the bridge in Sawang District which impacted the economic system of the community in four villages, namely Gampong Gunci, Blang Cut, Lhok Cut, and Kubu. This study aims to understand the impact of the bridge damage on the community's economic system and the adaptation strategies undertaken by the community so that the economy runs normally. The theory used in this study is the functionalism theory according to Emile Durkheim. The research method uses a qualitative method with data collection techniques namely observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study show the impact of the bridge damage on the community's economic system, namely farmers with decreased income due to the decline in the selling price of agricultural products, namely oil palm, areca nut and rice in the four villages, and odd-job workers who work as collectors and transporters of sand and stone lost their livelihoods because trucks could not pass through the village since the bridge was damaged. The adaptation strategy undertaken by the community due to the bridge damage is for farmers to plant young plants to increase yields which provide additional income. They also sell agricultural and plantation products outside the village to get a high selling price. Meanwhile, the adaptation strategy of odd-job workers is doing side jobs by becoming loaders and garden cleaning workers.*

*Keywords: Functionalism, Adaptation Strategies, Transformation Systems of Farmers, North Aceh*