

ABSTRAK

Program bantuan pemerintah yang diberikan kepada masyarakat nelayan di Kampung Kurnia bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan serta memperkuat kapasitas sosial ekonomi masyarakat pesisir. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya, program bantuan tersebut tidak selalu berjalan optimal karena menghadapi berbagai tantangan pada tahap pengelolaan dan pemanfaatan bantuan di tingkat kelompok nelayan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami bagaimana mekanisme pelaksanaan dan pengelolaan bantuan pemerintah dijalankan oleh kelompok nelayan di Kampung Kurnia, serta bagaimana bantuan tersebut berdampak terhadap kesejahteraan sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat nelayan. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada dinamika pengelolaan bantuan, hubungan antara aktor-aktor yang terlibat (pemerintah, penyuluh, dan nelayan), serta bagaimana kebijakan bantuan dimaknai dan dijalankan dalam praktik kehidupan sehari-hari masyarakat pesisir. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bantuan pemerintah memberikan dampak yang bersifat ganda. Di satu sisi, bantuan administrasi dan perlindungan sosial mampu memperkuat kelembagaan kelompok nelayan, meningkatkan komunikasi antara nelayan dan instansi pemerintah, serta membuka akses terhadap jaminan sosial. Namun di sisi lain, bantuan berskala besar yang menuntut pengelolaan kolektif, seperti kapal 5 GT, menimbulkan konflik internal di dalam kelompok penerima akibat keterbatasan kapasitas organisasi, tingginya biaya operasional, dan ketidaksesuaian dengan kondisi wilayah tangkap nelayan. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa keberhasilan program bantuan pemerintah tidak hanya ditentukan oleh mekanisme penyaluran, tetapi sangat bergantung pada kesiapan internal kelompok, partisipasi aktif anggota, serta kesesuaian bantuan dengan kebutuhan dan konteks lokal masyarakat nelayan.

Kata kunci: *Bantuan Pemerintah, Nelayan, Kesejahteraan, Dampak Sosial Ekonomi.*

ABSTRACT

The government assistance program provided to the fishing community in Kampung Kurnia aims to improve welfare and strengthen the socioeconomic capacity of coastal communities. However, in practice, the assistance program does not always run optimally because it faces various challenges in the management and utilization of assistance at the fishing group level. This study aims to understand how the mechanism for implementing and managing government assistance is carried out by fishing groups in Kampung Kurnia, as well as how this assistance impacts the social and economic welfare of the fishing community. The focus of the research is directed at the dynamics of aid management, the relationship between the actors involved (government, extension workers, and fishermen), and how aid policies are interpreted and implemented in the daily lives of coastal communities. The results of the study show that government assistance has a dual impact. On the one hand, administrative and social protection assistance strengthens the institutional capacity of fishing groups, improves communication between fishermen and government agencies, and provides access to social security. On the other hand, large-scale assistance that requires collective management, such as 5 GT boats, causes internal conflicts within recipient groups due to limited organizational capacity, high operational costs, and incompatibility with the conditions of the fishing grounds. These findings confirm that the success of government assistance programs is not only determined by the distribution mechanism, but also depends heavily on the internal readiness of the group, the active participation of members, and the suitability of the assistance to the needs and local context of the fishing community.

Keywords: *Government Assistance, Fishermen, Welfare, Socioeconomic Impact.*