

ABSTRACT

The fisheries sector is a sector that has a close influence between social systems and ecological systems. This has an impact on the dependence of the fisheries sector on nature. So that when there is a climate change, automatically activities in the fisheries sector will also change. This phenomenon of rapid change encourages the vulnerability of fisheries sector. This study aims to analyze the vulnerability of the fisheries sector in Pekalongan City, Central Java, Indonesia, analyze the determinants of the sustainability of fishery resources through tracking fast variables and slow variables on social and ecological systems, analyze the adaptive capacity of fishermen in Pekalongan City and strategies to overcome the vulnerability of the fisheries sector in Pekalongan City. The number of respondents in this study were 100 fishermen and informants representing academic, business, community and government. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method research. The results of this study are that Pekalongan City is a city that has great potential in the fisheries sector. However, there are rapid changes that occur in nature which make the fisheries sector in Pekalongan City vulnerable. This vulnerability occurs in social and ecological systems. Fishermen in Pekalongan City who are affected by this vulnerability need to have good adaptive capacity in responding to this rapid change and determine strategies at each level of vulnerability that exist in the Pekalongan City fishery sector. The strategy in overcoming the vulnerability of the fisheries sector in Pekalongan City is to adjust the level of vulnerability and increase the adaptive capacity of fishermen.

Keywords: *Vulnerability, Fishery Resources, Adaptive Capacity*