

ABSTRACT

Marginal fishermen face complex poverty. The complexity of poverty in fisheries sector are caused by uniqueness of fisheries sector, the characteristic of poor fishermen and external causes. Poverty alleviation strategies need to be formulated with respect to fishing the unique nature of the fisheries sector as well as the root causes of the problem of poverty fishermen.

The main objective of the study is to arranges strategy for poverty alleviation. This study uses the combined investigations of qualitative and quantitative research. Qualitative methods of triangulation method is used to obtain information about the description of the profile and the root causes of poverty fishermen in the study site. While quantitative methods that AHP is used to obtain the policy priority to alleviated fisherman poverty. Location of the study was conducted in the district of Rembang, especially in Kecamatan Sarang, Desa Karangmangu RW II.

The results showed Karangmangu fishing village face relative poverty, poverty protection, persistent poverty and the poverty of understanding, poverty seasonal. Causes of poverty found in the individual comes from a poor fisherman or from structural reasons. The main strategy for poverty alleviation should be done Karangmangu fishing village is double the maintenance pattern. The purpose of this strategy is the availability of family income that is more than one. It is intended that the family does not depend on fishing just to catch at sea.

Keywords: Poverty, Alleviation, Fisher, Rembang, Indonesia