Abstract

Development and management of the coastal areas should contribute to the well-being of the communities in the coastal areas, especially the fishermen. Reclamation is a form of management of the coastal areas. However, reclamation which takes place in coastal areas tend to have a negative impact on economic life of fishermen and the environmental condition in coastal areas.

This study aims to describe the characteristics of the fishing settlement, describing the impact of reclamation on the fishermen and formulating the concept structuring settlements of fishermen. The research used qualitative-quantitative method. Data collection used observation method, interview, questionnaire. Analysis and interpretation of data used descriptive qualitative methods and descriptive statistics.

Characteristics of fishing settlements in the region of study follows a linear settlement patterns along the coast, the type of occupancy of the dwelling are distinguished in residential land and on the water. Residence conditions are generally not eligible, but the availability of health facilities and infrastructure as well as supporting the activities of fisheries have been quite adequate. Each House usually inhabited by 1-3 families who still have family ties to siblings. The women weave the traditional cloth and sewing fabric mattress to help the economy of the family. Reclamation takes the impact of negative and positive for the fishermen. Positive impact of reclamation for the fisherman is fishing settlements become protected from high waves and the accessibility of the fishing settlement become better than ever. The negative impact of reclamation is the
decline of biodiversity in the study area, the regional fish catch away, disruption of mobility to and from the sea fishing (difficulty tether a boat), and the increasingly worsening conditions of sanitation and drainage on the fishing settlements.

Keywords: fishing settlement, impact of reclamation