ABSTRACT

Fatmawaty Ishak. 2013. Sociological studies Fishermen Poverty In Rural District Molotabu Kabila Bone of Bone Bolango. SI Studies Program Department of Sociology of Education History, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Gorontalo. Supervisor I Dr. Rauf Hatu M.Si and Guest Lecturer II Yowan S.Ag, MA.

This study intends to narrate the conditions of poverty in the fishing village of Molotabu. Qualitative methods using a descriptive approach, meaning that researchers describe the results of research on the terms of the location of the actual state of research.

Poverty is a condition that takes place in the community generally, but it is taboo and will be the cause of a wide range of poverty itself. Molotabu village is the village of Tourism but not independent of persolan poor, adequate human resources and natural resources have not been able to prosper throughout the community Molotabu. To find out the causes of poverty Molotabu fishermen, the researchers conducted the study for three months starting in March until June 2013. The results showed that, in the fishing village of molotabu society still tend faced poverty, the causes: first, the season (climate) that is often hostile to fishing ground. Second, the purchase price is likely seimabang baskets with the selling price to the consumer. Third, Creativity and Efficiency Work, this system affects pengasilan fishermen for fishing. Fourth, customs and financial Management of RT, this condition affects both physically fishing economy. Fishermen Molotabu not be separated from the verification of work to add to the cost of living of households with less possible if conditions are conditioned on the results of sea and pemrintah assistance through programs such as the pursued.

Keywords: Season (Climate), Broker, Creativity/Work Efficiency, Habit, Management of House Hold, Employment Verification