

ABSTRACT

The fisheries sector is one of the essential sectors in Indonesia which has a close relationship with ecological systems and social systems. Ecological and social changes also play a role in the sustainability of the fisheries sector. One who directly feels the impact of the dynamics of the fisheries sector is fishers. One of the impacts is the vulnerability that fisher must face in their daily economic activities. This study aims to analyze the vulnerability faced by fishers of the Sendang Sikucing Beach in Kendal Regency, to determine the adaptive capacity of fishers and to formulate strategies for fisher's resilience in dealing with vulnerability. The method used in this research is a mixed method through descriptive statistics, semi-structured interviews and in-depth interviews processed with Atlas.ti software. The results of this study are that Kendal Regency has great potential in the marine fisheries sector. However, fishers face two types of vulnerabilities, namely internal vulnerabilities and external vulnerabilities. To overcome this problem of vulnerability, strategy through social aspect, economy, and institutional are needed to reduce vulnerability and increase the adaptive capacity of fisher.

Keywords: Vulnerability, Fisheries, Fishers, Kendal