

ABSTRACT

Analysing the effects of climate change impacts that occur in Morodemak Village on small-scale fishing communities that affect vulnerability in the form of natural capital, social capital, human capital, financial capital, institutional capital. As well as adaptation strategies in small-scale fishing communities in Morodemak Village in the face of change, namely there are active strategies, passive strategies and network strategies.

The method in the research used is a qualitative method in the form of documentation, observation, photovoice, Indepth interview, and Atlas Ti. The qualitative approach is used to explore information so that it can provide a deeper description of the social, natural, human, financial, institutional conditions in the field through field observations and in-depth interviews with informants in Morodemak Village.

The impact of climate change has a negative effect on the lives of fishing communities in Morodemak Village. Climate change also causes vulnerability in fishing communities, the vulnerability of fishermen is directly related to the low poverty rate and low ability to adapt. Adaptation of small-scale fishing communities can be done with 3 strategies, namely Active Strategy, Passive Strategy, Network Strategy.

Keywords: climate change, vulnerability, social capital, natural capital, financial capital, human capital, institutional capital, fishing community, adaptation strategy.