

A Situational Analysis Of Conflict In A Fishing Village. Sharifah Zaleha Syed Hassan. *Akademika 5* (1974)

ABSTRAK

Konflik di antara nelayan-nelayan pukat tunda dan nelayan pantai bukanlah merupakan satu fenomena yang baharu di dalam perusahaan perikanan negara. Dengan pengenalan pukat tunda sebagai satu teknik terbaharu untuk menangkap ikan, nelayan-nelayan yang mengguna alat-alat kecil dan yang menangkap ikan di kawasan tiga batu dari pantai terancam mata pencarian mereka kerana bot-bot pukat tunda memusnahkan alat-alat mereka dan memasuki kawasan menangkap ikan mereka. Nelayan-nelayan di Kg. Tanjung Dawai juga terlibat di dalam pertelingkahan itu. Di kampung tersebut konflik menjadi runcing kerana ianya dikaitkan dengan beberapa faktor ras, politik dan lain-lain lagi. Tetapi tinjauan tentang corak konflik yang wujud di komuniti itu memperlihatkan bahawa ianya adalah merupakan konflik nilai, konflik kepentingan dan konflik di kalangan mereka yang menganggotai klas yang sama.

ABSTRACT

The conflict between the trawler and inshore fisherman is no new phenomenon in the fishing industry of the country. With the introduction of the trawl net as a new technique of fishing, the inshore fishermen who use small gears and fish in the waters three mile beyond the coast find that their livelihood is threatened. This is because the trawler boats damage their apparatus and fish in their areas. The fishermen in the village of Kg. Tanjung Dawai are also involved in the strife. In the village, the conflict situation is complicated because several factors, like racial and political factors, are connected with it. However, an examination of the patterns of conflict in that village shows that there are conflicts of values and interests the latter indicating an intraclass struggle.