

ABSTRAK

Lahagu Winner, Analisis Faktor Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Tingkat Pendapatan Masyarakat Desa Dahana Alasa, Kecamatan Alasa, Kabupaten Nias Utara, Tahun 2025 Pembimbing Skripsi Drs. Bezisokhi Laoli, M.M

Penelitian ini menganalisis faktor modal, pengalaman kerja, dan kebijakan pemerintah terhadap tingkat pendapatan masyarakat di Desa Dahana Alasa, Nias Utara, tahun 2025. Data dari 15 responden menunjukkan mayoritas adalah petani (66,67%), perempuan (60%), usia 45-60 tahun (80%), dan berpendidikan dasar (SD dan SMP). Hasil penelitian mengindikasikan modal sebagai hambatan utama peningkatan pendapatan. Responden melaporkan kekurangan modal usaha dan kesulitan akses pinjaman. Bantuan modal pemerintah pun belum dirasakan merata atau efektif. Pengalaman kerja adalah aset non-finansial berharga yang membantu pengambilan keputusan dan peningkatan keterampilan. Namun, dampaknya terhadap pendapatan terbatas tanpa dukungan modal memadai, terutama bagi petani. Di sisi lain, kebijakan pemerintah belum sepenuhnya efektif. Kurangnya sosialisasi program dan akses informasi membuat masyarakat merasa kurang diperhatikan, sehingga manfaat program belum terasa signifikan. Tingkat pendapatan masyarakat secara keseluruhan tergolong rendah, dengan 73,33% responden berpenghasilan Rp 500.000 – Rp 750.000 per bulan. Kesimpulannya, keterbatasan modal menjadi kendala utama. Efektivitas pengalaman kerja terbatas tanpa modal memadai, dan kebijakan pemerintah perlu dioptimalkan implementasi serta komunikasinya. Rekomendasi mencakup fasilitasi modal, pelatihan keterampilan, dan perbaikan signifikan dalam sosialisasi program desa untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Modal, Pengalaman Kerja, Kebijakan Pemerintah, Pendapatan Masyarakat, Desa Dahana Alasa.

ABSTRACT

**Lahagu Winner, Analysis of Factors Affecting the Income Level of the Dahana Alasa Village Community, Alasa District, North Nias Regency, in 2025 Thesis
Advisor Drs. Bezisokhi Laoli, M.M**

This study analyzes the impact of capital, work experience, and government policy on community income levels in Dahana Alasa Village, North Nias, in 2025. Data from 15 respondents indicates that the majority are farmers (66.67%), women (60%), aged 45-60 years (80%), and have basic education (elementary and junior high school). The results indicate that capital is the main obstacle to increasing income. Respondents reported a lack of business capital and difficulty accessing loans. Government capital assistance has not been felt to be evenly distributed or effective. Work experience is a valuable non-financial asset that helps with decision-making and skill development. However, its impact on income is limited without adequate capital support, especially for farmers. On the other hand, government policies have not been fully effective. Lack of program outreach and access to information has left the community feeling underserved, resulting in insignificant program benefits. Overall community income is relatively low, with 73.33% of respondents earning between Rp 500,000 and Rp 750,000 per month. In conclusion, limited capital is a major obstacle. The effectiveness of work experience is limited without adequate capital, and government policies need to be optimized in their implementation and communication. Recommendations include capital facilitation, skills training, and significant improvements in the outreach of village programs to improve community economic well-being.

Keywords: Capital, Work Experience, Government Policy, Community Income, Dahana Alasa Village.