

ABSTRAK

Bangka Wali, NIM 071233320087. Perubahan Sosial Ekonomi Masyarakat Transmigrasi di Desa Merah Mege kecamatan Atu Lintang Kabupaten Aceh Tengah. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Universitas Negeri Medan, 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) Untuk mengetahui pendidikan formal anak penduduk transmigrasi (2) Untuk mengetahui perubahan pendapatan penduduk transmigrasi (3) Untuk mengetahui perubahan perumahan penduduk transmigrasi.

Penelitian ini di laksanakan pada bulan Maret 2012. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah kepala keluarga penduduk transmigrasi Desa Merah Mege, yang berjumlah 200 KK, Sampel dalam penelitian ini di ambil sebanyak 50% dari jumlah keseluruhan kepala keluarga penduduk transmigrasi yaitu sebanyak 100 KK.

Tekhnik pengumpulan data yang di gunakan dengan cara tekhnik komunikasi langsung dengan Alat pengumpulan data yaitu daftar wawancara. Tekhnik analisis data yang di gunakan yaitu tekhnik analisis Deskriptif Kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) Pendidikan formal anak penduduk transmigrasi di Desa Merah Mege sebahagian besar (60%) sudah mengenyam pendidikan SLTA dan sebahagian kecil (12%) sudah mengenyam pendidikan Perguruan Tinggi (2) Tingkat pendapatan rata-rata penduduk transmigrasi sebelum menetap di Desa Merah Mege sebahagian besar (33%) masih di bawah angka Rp.300.000/ bulan dan sebahagian kecil (11%) berada pada angka Rp.600.000, sedangkan setelah menetap tinggal di Desa Merah Mege, pendapatan rata-rata penduduk transmigrasi sebahagian besar (53%) sudah berada di atas angka Rp.1.000.000/ bulan dan sebahagian kecil (16%) masih pada angka Rp.600.000/ bulan. Jika di sesuaikan dengan Upah minimum regional (UMR) Kabupaten Aceh Tengah Tahun 2011 yaitu Rp.950.000 pendapatan penduduk Transmigrasi di Desa Merah Mege sudah berada di atas UMR dan sudah boleh di kategorikan layak hidup (3) Perumahan tempat tinggal penduduk transmigrasi sebelum menetap di Desa Merah Mege sebahagian besar (51%) masih menempati rumah papan dan sebahagian kecil (9%) menempati rumah semi permanen sedangkan setelah menetap tinggal di Desa Merah Mege perumahan penduduk transmigrasi mayoritas (90%) menempati rumah semi permanen dan yang menempati rumah papan (10%) dan jika di rata-ratakan penduduk transmigrasi Desa Merah Mege secara umum sudah menempati rumah layak huni.

ABSTRACT

Bangka Wali, NIM 071 233 320 087. Economic Community for Social Change in the Village Red Transmigration Mege Atu Lintang district of Central Aceh district. Department of Geography Education, Fakultass Social Sciences, State University of Medan, 2012.

This study aimed (1) To determine the child's formal education of the population migration (2) To determine changes in population migration income (3) To determine changes in population resettlement housing. The research was carried on in the month of March 2012. The population in this study is the head of the family resident village Red Transmigration Mege, which amounts to 200 families, samples were taken in this study as much as 50% of the total population resettlement households as many as 100 families. Techniques of data collection techniques used by way of direct communication with a data collection tool is a list of interviews. Techniques of data analysis used the technique of qualitative descriptive analysis. These results indicate that (1) The formal education of children resident in the village of Red Transmigration sebahagian Mege large (60%) had high school education and sebahagian small (12%) had university education (2) The average income of the population prior to migration settled in the village of Red Mege sebahagian large (33%) still below the Rp.300.000 / month and sebahagian small (11%) stands at 600,000, while the after set up his residence in the village of Red Mege, the average income of the population resettlement sebahagian large (53%) were above the Rp.1.000.000 / month and sebahagian small (16%) were still on the figure 600,000 / month. If the minimum wage be adjusted with the regional (UMR) Central Aceh District in 2011 is Rp.950.000 income residents in the village of Red Transmigration Mege was on the minimum wage and have decent lives should be categorized (3) Housing residential quarters before settling in the village resettlement Mege sebahagian big red (51%) still occupies the home board and sebahagian small (9%) occupy the semi-permanent homes after settling while living in the village of Red Transmigration Mege residential population majority (90%) occupied the house which occupies a semi-permanent houses and board (10 %) and if on average the population of the village of Red Transmigration Mege in general have moved into the house livable.