

**SISTEM BARTER PADA MASYARAKAT DESA PONDO DI
KECAMATAN LEMBOR, KABUPATEN MANGGARAI BARAT
(SUATU TINJAUAN GEOGRAFI EKONOMI)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Pondo, Kecamatan Lembor, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat dengan tujuan: (1) menganalisis karakteristik sistem barter di Desa Pondo, Kecamatan Lembor, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, (2) menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi sistem barter diterapkan oleh masyarakat Desa Pondo, (3) menganalisis kelebihan dan kekurangan sistem barter masyarakat Desa Pondo. Penelitian menggunakan rancangan deskriptif dan data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan pencatatan dokumen yang selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukan: (1) Sistem barter dicirikan oleh penggunaan beras sebagai komoditas utama yang ditukarkan dengan sayur-sayuran, kacang-kacangan, kopi dan ikan. (2) faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi sistem barter diterapkan adalah faktor internal (faktor budaya/adat-istiadat, kondisi sosial, kondisi ekonomi, dan faktor pendidikan) dan faktor eksternal (faktor geografis), dan (3) kelebihan sistem barter di Desa Pondo adalah efisiensi penggunaan uang, menghindari pemborosan, dan menumbuhkan jaringan interaksi, sedangkan kekurangannya adalah ketidak setaraan nilai barang, tidak menerima uang, tidak dapat membagi barang tertentu, kesulitan menyimpan kekayaan.

Kata Kunci: Faktor penyebab, Karakteristik, Kelebihan dan Kekurangan, Sistem Barter.

**BARTER SYSTEM IN THE COMMUNITY OF PONDO VILLAGE,
LEMBOR DISTRICT, BARAT MANGGARAI REGENCY (AN
OVERVIEW OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY)**

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in Pondo Village, Lembor District, West Manggarai Regency with the objectives of: (1) analyzing the characteristics of the barter system in Pondo Village, Lembor District, West Manggarai Regency, (2) analyzing the factors that influence the barter system applied by the village community. Pondo, (3) analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the barter system of the Pondo Village community. The study used a descriptive design and data were collected by means of observation, interviews, and document recording, which were then analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed: (1) The barter system is characterized by the use of rice as the main commodity in exchange for vegetables, beans, coffee and fish. (2) the factors that influence the barter system applied are internal factors (cultural factors/customs, social conditions, economic conditions, and educational factors) and external factors (geographical factors), and (3) the advantages of the barter system in Pondo Village are efficient use of money, avoid waste, and foster a network of interactions, while the drawbacks are inequalities in the value of goods, not receiving money, unable to share certain goods, difficulty saving wealth.

Keywords: Causative factors, Characteristics, advantages and disadvantages, barter system