

ABSTRACT

Nur Ainiyah Ulfah. 100541100033. Superstitious Belief the public figure of Wayang Buyut Ritual in the Pandu Village, Cerme District, Gresik Regency. Thesis. Psychology Studies Program, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Trunojoyo University Madura, 2016.

xiii + 86 pages and 15 appendices

The purpose of this research to describe aspects of Superstitious Belief the public figures on Wayang Buyut Ritual in the Pandu village, Cerme District, Gresik Regency. In this research used a descriptive qualitative method with phenomenological approach. The sample determination using purposive sampling with three subjects. The criteria subjects: public figure, aged 45-60 years, and the original residents of the Pandu Village. This data collection method used semi-structured interview. The data were analyzed using a model of Miles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results showed aspects of Superstitious Belief public figure on Wayang Buyut Ritual in the Pandu village, Cerme District, Gresik Regency, such as : 1. High suggestibility, the effect provided by the subject of residents are very large so they followed and affected without thinking, 2. Cultural, wayang buyut ritual which is the cultural heritage of the ancestors, 3. Consistency, the timing of ritual wayang buyut long time ago that every four years, 4. External forces, influenced by story with experienced and proof.

Keyword : Superstitious Belief, Public Figure, Wayang Buyut Ritual.

Bibliography : 27 (1987-2014)

ABSTRAK

Nur Ainiyah Ulfah. 100541100033. *Superstitious Belief* Tokoh Masyarakat pada Ritual Wayang Buyut di Desa Pandu, Kecamatan Cerme, Kabupaten Gresik. Skripsi. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, 2016.

xiii + 86 halaman dan 15 lampiran

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui aspek-aspek *Superstitious Belief* tokoh masyarakat pada ritual wayang buyut di Desa Pandu, Kecamatan Cerme, Kabupaten Gresik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Penentuan sampel dalam penelitian menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan tiga orang subjek, kriteria subjek adalah: tokoh masyarakat, berusia 45-60 tahun, dan asli warga Desa Pandu. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara semiterstruktur. Teknik analisis data menggunakan model Miles and Huberman, yaitu mereduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan aspek-aspek *Superstitious Belief* Tokoh Masyarakat pada Ritual Wayang Buyut di Desa Pandu, Kecamatan Cerme, Kabupaten Gresik meliputi : 1. Sugesti tinggi, pengaruh yang diberikan sangat besar sehingga diikuti tanpa berpikir panjang. 2. Budaya, ritual wayang buyut merupakan budaya yang diturunkan dari nenek moyang. 3. Konsistensi, waktu pelaksanaan ritual wayang buyut setiap empat tahun sekali. 4. Kekuatan eksternal, pengaruh dari cerita serta pengalaman dan bukti.

Kata kunci : *Superstitious Belief*, Tokoh Masyarakat, Ritual Wayang Buyut.
Daftar pustaka : 27 (1987-2014)