

ABSTRAK

Khairul Anam 200521100111, Program Study Sosiologi Makna Tradisi *Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu'* Pada Masyarakat Di Desa Dupok, Kecamatan Kokop, Kabupaten Bangkalan.

Penelitian ini mengkaji makna tradisi *Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu'* yang hidup dan dipraktikkan oleh masyarakat Desa Dupok, Kecamatan Kokop, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Tradisi ini merupakan bentuk ritual permohonan restu seorang anak kepada ibu yang dilakukan pada momentum tertentu, seperti pernikahan, keberangkatan jauh, serta ketika menghadapi persoalan penting dalam kehidupan. Tradisi tidak hanya dipahami sebagai praktik adat, tetapi sebagai media pewarisan nilai moral, spiritual, dan sosial yang membentuk relasi antara individu, keluarga, dan masyarakat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui makna tradisi *Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu'* serta memahami proses sosial yang melatarbelakangi pelaksanaannya dalam kehidupan masyarakat Desa Dupok.

Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap tokoh adat, masyarakat, serta pelaku tradisi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Kerangka analisis menggunakan teori interaksionisme simbolik George Herbert Mead, khususnya konsep *mind*, *self*, *society*, dan simbol, untuk memahami proses pembentukan makna dalam interaksi sosial.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan tradisi *Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu'* dilakukan pada waktu dan tempat yang dimaknai secara simbolik, seperti pelaksanaan di area pintu rumah dan praktik meminum air basuhan tumit ibu sebagai simbol bakti, penghormatan, kesucian, serta permohonan keberkahan. Pola pelaksanaan tidak terikat pada aturan teknis yang baku, melainkan berkembang melalui kesepakatan sosial yang disepakati secara kolektif. Variasi bentuk praktik tidak mengubah esensi makna tradisi karena nilai utama tetap terletak pada hubungan simbolik antara anak dan ibu. Dalam perspektif interaksionisme simbolik, *mind* tercermin dalam proses penafsiran masyarakat terhadap simbol-simbol ritual, *self* membentuk identitas individu sebagai anak yang berbakti, dan *society* berperan menjaga keberlangsungan tradisi melalui norma dan kesepakatan sosial. Tradisi ini berfungsi sebagai sarana integrasi sosial yang memperkuat kohesi, identitas budaya, serta kesinambungan nilai-nilai kolektif dalam masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Tradisi lokal, *Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu'*, Interaksionisme simbolik, Makna sosial, Masyarakat Madura.

ABSTRACT

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This study examines the meaning of the Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu' tradition practiced by the community of Dupok Village, Kokop District, Bangkalan Regency. This tradition represents a ritual in which a child seeks blessing and approval from the mother, performed at significant moments such as marriage, long-distance departure, or when facing important life challenges. The tradition is not merely understood as a customary practice, but as a medium for transmitting moral, spiritual, and social values that shape relationships among individuals, families, and the wider community. The objective of this research is to identify the meaning of the Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu' tradition and to understand the social processes underlying its implementation within the community.

This research employs a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation involving traditional leaders, community members, and participants of the ritual. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The analytical framework is based on George Herbert Mead's symbolic interactionism theory, particularly the concepts of mind, self, society, and symbols, to explain how meaning is constructed through social interaction.

The findings indicate that the implementation of the Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu' tradition is carried out at symbolically meaningful times and places, such as at the doorway of the house and through the practice of drinking water used to wash the mother's heel, which symbolizes devotion, respect, purity, and the hope for blessings. The pattern of implementation is not bound by rigid technical rules but develops through collectively agreed social conventions. Variations in practice do not alter the essential meaning of the tradition, as its core value remains centered on the symbolic relationship between child and mother. From the perspective of symbolic interactionism, mind reflects the community's interpretive process of ritual symbols, self shapes individual identity as a devoted child, and society maintains the continuity of the tradition through shared norms and collective agreements. This tradition functions as a means of social integration that strengthens social cohesion, cultural identity, and the continuity of collective values within the community.

Keywords: Local tradition, Nyono' E Klangkangannah Embu', Symbolic interactionism, Social meaning, Madurese community.