

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Syeh Alqadry. NIM 220531100209. Program Studi Ilmu Komunikasi. Pengalaman Komunikasi Pemimpin Adat Jojau dalam Penetapan Status Orang Asli Papua (OAP) di Kampung Gamta, Raja Ampat.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami dan mendeskripsikan bagaimana pemimpin adat Jojau memaknai serta mengalami proses komunikasi dalam penetapan status Orang Asli Papua (OAP) di Kampung Gamta, Raja Ampat. Fokus penelitian terletak pada pengalaman subjektif pemimpin adat dalam menjalankan komunikasi adat yang berkaitan dengan identitas dan legitimasi sosial masyarakat.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi Edmund Husserl. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi, dengan penentuan informan secara purposive sampling. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan fenomenologis untuk menggali makna pengalaman hidup (*lived experience*) pemimpin adat, serta didukung dengan triangulasi sumber, member checking, dan penyajian deskripsi mendalam (*thick description*) untuk menjamin keabsahan data.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komunikasi adat dalam penetapan status OAP bukan sekadar proses penyampaian informasi, melainkan pengalaman sosial yang sarat makna, yang mencakup kesadaran adat, pengetahuan genealogis, serta tanggung jawab moral dalam menjaga identitas masyarakat. Komunikasi adat berfungsi sebagai mekanisme utama dalam menentukan keabsahan status OAP, membangun legitimasi pemimpin adat, serta menjaga stabilitas sosial dan keberlanjutan nilai budaya masyarakat di Kampung Gamta.

Kata kunci: komunikasi adat, fenomenologi, pemimpin adat, OAP, identitas budaya

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Syeh Alqadry. NIM 220531100209. *Communication Science Study Program. Communication Experiences of the Jojau Traditional Leader in Determining the Status of Indigenous Papuans (OAP) in Gamta Village, Raja Ampat.*

This research aims to understand and describe how the Jojau traditional leader interprets and experiences the communication process in determining the status of Indigenous Papuans (Orang Asli Papua/OAP) in Gamta Village, Raja Ampat. The focus of this study lies in the subjective experience of the traditional leader in conducting customary communication related to identity and social legitimacy within the community.

This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach based on Edmund Husserl's theory. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation, with informants selected using purposive sampling. Data analysis was carried out through phenomenological stages to explore the meaning of the lived experiences of the traditional leader. The validity of the data was ensured through source triangulation, member checking, and thick description to provide a comprehensive understanding of the research findings.

The results of this study indicate that customary communication in determining OAP status is not merely a process of conveying information, but a meaningful social experience that involves customary awareness, genealogical knowledge, and moral responsibility in maintaining the identity of the community. Customary communication functions as an essential mechanism in verifying the legitimacy of OAP status, strengthening the authority of traditional leaders, and maintaining social stability as well as the continuity of cultural values in Gamta Village.

Keywords: *customary communication, phenomenology, traditional leadership, Indigenous Papuans (OAP), cultural identity.*