

ABSTRAK

Eka Yunita, 220521100119, Sosiologi. Resiliensi Budaya dalam Tradisi Pernikahan Adat Penghayat Kepercayaan: Studi Kasus pada Masyarakat Samin Sambongrejo Kecamatan Sambong Kabupaten Blora

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bentuk dan proses resiliensi budaya dalam tradisi pernikahan adat penghayat kepercayaan masyarakat Samin di Desa Sambongrejo Kecamatan Sambong Kabupaten Blora. Kajian ini berfokus pada upaya masyarakat Samin Sambongrejo dalam mempertahankan identitas budaya melalui tradisi pernikahan adat Samin ditengah perubahan sosial yang terus berkembang.

Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*, yaitu pemilihan informan berdasarkan kriteria tertentu sesuai kebutuhan penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa resiliensi budaya dalam tradisi pernikahan adat masyarakat Samin Sambongrejo terlihat melalui tiga bentuk: (1) stabilitas, tampak dari kemampuan untuk tetap mempertahankan tahapan inti pernikahan adat Samin, yaitu prosesi sintrenan sebagai pengesahan pernikahan adat, (2) *recovery* tampak pada penyesuaian prosesi *ngawulo*, tanpa menghilangkan nilai dasar yang diwariskan leluhur, (3) transformasi terlihat dari penerimaan pencatatan pernikahan secara administratif sebagai bentuk penyesuaian kebutuhan sosial modern. Proses resiliensi budaya dilakukan melalui pewarisan budaya dalam kehidupan keluarga dan komunitas serta penyesuaian tradisi pernikahan adat Samin dengan perubahan sosial. Temuan dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Samin Sambongrejo mampu mempertahankan tradisi pernikahan adat mereka sekaligus beradaptasi dengan perubahan sosial.

Kata kunci: resiliensi budaya, masyarakat Samin, penghayat kepercayaan, pernikahan adat

ABSTRACT

Eka Yunita, 220521100119, Sociology, Cultural Resilience in the Traditional Marriage Customs of Indigenous Belief: A Case Study of the Samin Community in Sambongrejo, Sambong District, Blora Regency

This study aims to analyze the forms and processes of cultural resilience reflected in the traditional marriage practices of the Samin belief community in Sambongrejo Village, Sambong District, Blora Regency. The research focuses on how the Samin community maintains its cultural identity through traditional marriage customs amid ongoing social changes.

This research employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, based on specific criteria relevant to the research objectives.

The findings show that cultural resilience in the traditional marriage practices of the Samin community in Sambongrejo appears in three forms: (1) stability, which is reflected in the community's ability to maintain the core stages of the Samin traditional marriage, namely the sintrenan ceremony as the legalization of the marriage; (2) recovery, which is seen in the adjustment of the ngawulo ceremony without eliminating the essential values inherited from their ancestors; and (3) transformation, which is shown through the acceptance of civil marriage registration as an adaptation to modern social needs. The process of cultural resilience is carried out through the transmission of culture within family and community life, as well as through the adaptation of Samin marriage traditions to social change. The findings indicate that the Samin community in Sambongrejo is able to preserve its traditional marriage customs while at the same time adapting to social change.

Keywords: cultural resilience, indigenous belief, Samin community, traditional marriage