

Luluk Atul Muniroh. 2021. *Trikotomi Tanda dalam Tradisi Prosesi “Wiwitan” Desa Ngasinan (Kajian Semiotika Charles Sanders Pierce)*. Skripsi, Program Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Wahid Khoirul Ikhwani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan tradisi yang masih berkembang di masyarakat Desa Ngasinan salah satunya yaitu tradisi *Wiwitan*. Trikotomi tanda merupakan pemisah atau pembagian berdasarkan tiga golongan. Menurut Pierce trikotomi meliputi ikon, indeks, dan simbol. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian yang menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan semiotika. Kajian semiotika milik Charles Sanders Pierce digunakan untuk meneliti setiap properti yang dibawa saat tradisi *Wiwitan* dilaksanakan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mendeskripsikan trikotomi tanda yang ada pada alat yang dibawa saat berlangsungnya tradisi *Wiwitan* di Desa Ngasinan. Tradisi *Wiwitan* merupakan tradisi yang ditujukan kepada Dewi Sri dan dilakukan sebelum padi ditanam dan sebelum padi dipanen agar hasil panen melimpah. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu metode observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, serta studi pustaka kemudian teknik analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan simpulan. Objek yang berupa properti pada tradisi *Wiwitan* dianalisis menggunakan teori semiotika Charles Sanders Pierce. Adapun keabsahan data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu triangulasi sumber. Data yang telah ditemukan berupa properti tradisi *Wiwitan* yang terdapat 30 data kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori semiotika milik Pierce dan difokuskan pada trikotomi tanda yaitu ikon, indeks, dan simbol. Hasil dari data yang ditemukan setelah dilakukan analisis bahwa setiap perlengkapan yang dibawa saat tradisi *Wiwitan* sawah di Desa Ngasinan dilaksanakan terdapat ikon, indeks, dan simbol di dalamnya dan ditemukan pula pada setiap properti mengandung makna di dalamnya.

Kata Kunci: Trikotomi tanda, semiotika Charles Sanders Pierce, *wiwitan*.

Luluk Atul Muniroh. 2021. *Trichotomy of Sign in the Tradition of the Ngasinan Village Wiwitan Procession (Charles Sanders Pierce's Semiotic Study)*. Thesis, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Wahid Khoirul Ikhwan, S, Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted based on the traditions that are still developing in the Ngasinan Village community, one of which is the Wiwitan tradition. Trichotomy sign is a separator or division based on three groups. According to Pierce trichotomy includes icons, indexes, and symbols. This research is a type of research that uses a qualitative method using a semiotic approach. Charles Sanders Pierce's semiotic study is used to examine every property brought during the Wiwitan tradition. The purpose of this study is to describe the trichotomy of signs on the tools brought during the Wiwitan tradition in Ngasinan Village. The Wiwitan tradition is a tradition addressed to Dewi Sri and is carried out before rice is planted and before rice is harvested so that the harvest is abundant. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, documentation, and literature studies, then data analysis techniques using data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Objects in the form of properties in the Wiwitan tradition were analyzed using the semiotic theory of Charles Sanders Pierce. The validity of the data used in this study is source triangulation. The data that has been found in the form of the Wiwitan tradition property which contains 30 data are then analyzed using Pierce's semiotic theory and focused on the trichotomy of signs, namely icons, indexes, and symbols. The results of the data found after an analysis were carried out that every equipment brought during the Wiwitan rice field tradition in Ngasinan Village had icons, indexes, and symbols in it and it was also found that each property contained meaning in it.

Keywords: Sign Trichotomy, Charles Sanders Pierce's Semiotic Study, Wiwitan.