

ABSTRAK

Dilla Novita Sari. NIM 220521100138. Program Studi Sosiologi Kesenian Tari Sandur sebagai Identitas Budaya Masyarakat Manduro di Desa Manduro Kecamatan Kabuh Kabupaten Jombang

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh perkembangan modernisasi dan masuknya budaya populer, keberadaan Tari Sandur menghadapi tantangan berupa perubahan sosial, berkurangnya pelaku seni, serta menurunnya minat generasi muda terhadap budaya lokal. Meskipun demikian, masyarakat Manduro masih memaknai Tari Sandur sebagai bagian dari identitas budaya yang membedakan mereka dengan masyarakat lain. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana masyarakat Manduro memaknai Kesenian Tari Sandur sebagai identitas budaya di Desa Manduro, Kecamatan Kabuh, Kabupaten Jombang.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas tokoh adat, pelaku seni, pemerintah desa, serta masyarakat Manduro yang dipilih secara purposive. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data diuji menggunakan triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tari Sandur dimaknai masyarakat Manduro sebagai simbol identitas budaya yang terbentuk melalui sejarah, pengalaman kolektif, serta praktik budaya yang diwariskan secara turun-temurun. Tari Sandur tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai hiburan, tetapi juga menjadi media pewarisan nilai, simbol kebanggaan masyarakat, dan representasi budaya Manduro. Identitas budaya tersebut terus dipertahankan melalui pelaksanaan pertunjukan dalam berbagai kegiatan adat, keberadaan Sanggar Gaya Rukun sebagai wadah pelestarian, keterlibatan generasi muda, serta dukungan pemerintah desa. Temuan penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa identitas budaya masyarakat Manduro bersifat dinamis sebagaimana dikemukakan Stuart Hall, yaitu terus mengalami proses pembentukan, reproduksi, dan penyesuaian terhadap perubahan zaman tanpa meninggalkan nilai-nilai budaya yang diwariskan oleh leluhur. Dengan demikian, Tari Sandur tetap menjadi identitas budaya masyarakat Manduro sekaligus memperkuat eksistensi budaya lokal di tengah arus modernisasi.

Kata Kunci: Tari Sandur, Identitas Budaya, Stuart Hall, Masyarakat Manduro, Fenomenologi.

ABSTRACT

Dilla Novita Sari. Student ID 220521100138. Sociology Study Program. SANDUR DANCE AS A CULTURAL IDENTITY OF THE MANDURO COMMUNITY IN MANDURO VILLAGE, KABUH DISTRICT, JOMBANG REGENCY.

This research is motivated by the development of modernization and the influx of popular culture. The Sandur Dance faces challenges in the form of social change, a decline in artists, and a decline in the younger generation's interest in local culture. Despite this, the Manduro community still views the Sandur Dance as part of their cultural identity, distinguishing them from other communities. This study aims to determine how the Manduro community interprets the Sandur Dance as a cultural identity in Manduro Village, Kabuh District, Jombang Regency.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method. Data collection techniques include observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Research informants consisted of traditional leaders, artists, the village government, and the Manduro community, selected purposively. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data validity was tested using source triangulation.

The results of the study indicate that the Sandur Dance is interpreted by the Manduro community as a symbol of cultural identity formed through history, collective experience, and cultural practices passed down through generations. Sandur Dance serves not only as entertainment but also as a medium for transmitting values, a symbol of community pride, and a representation of Manduro culture. This cultural identity continues to be maintained through performances in various traditional activities, the existence of the Gaya Rukun Studio as a preservation forum, the involvement of the younger generation, and support from the village government. The research findings also indicate that the cultural identity of the Manduro community is dynamic, as proposed by Stuart Hall: it continually undergoes a process of formation, reproduction, and adaptation to changing times without abandoning the cultural values inherited from ancestors. Thus, the Sandur Dance remains a cultural identity of the Manduro community while strengthening the existence of local culture amidst the tide of modernization.

Keywords: Sandur Dance, Cultural Identity, Stuart Hall, Manduro Community, Phenomenology.