

ABSTRAK

Pandemi Covid-19 di Indonesia memiliki berdampak pada seluruh sektor kehidupan di masyarakat, tak terkecuali Komunitas Adat Bonokeling di Desa Pekuncen, Kecamatan Jatilawang, Banyumas, Jawa Tengah. Komunitas Adat Bonokeling dipimpin oleh tokoh adat. Pemimpin tertinggi disebut sebagai “Kyai Kunci”. Pembantunya disebut sebagai “Bedogol”. Ada juga tokoh-tokoh lain, di pemerintahan dan organisasi masyarakat.

Kyai Kunci dan Bedogol merupakan tokoh adat yang berperan sentral untuk mengeluarkan kebijakan menyangkut pemaknaan terhadap pandemi Covid-19 yang terjadi. Para tokoh adat melakukan pemaknaan dan pemahaman terhadap pandemi Covid-19, kemudian mengeluarkan keputusan penting yang mengikat kepada seluruh anggota Komunitas Adat Bonokeling.

Paradigma penelitian ini adalah konstruktivis. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi Alfred Schutz. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan konstruksi realitas dan pemaknaan tokoh adat Komunitas Adat Bonokeling terhadap pandemi Covid-19, menganalisis pemaknaan tokoh Komunitas Adat Bonokeling terhadap regulasi pemerintah terkait pandemi Covid-19 dan menganalisis pemaknaan tokoh Komunitas Adat Bonokeling terhadap perubahan ritual budaya akibat adanya pandemi Covid-19.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pemaknaan tokoh adat Komunitas Bonokeling terhadap pandemi Covid-19 beragam. Para tokoh adat juga sepakat untuk melakukan adaptasi ritual budaya menyesuaikan dengan kondisi pandemi Covid-19 dan menyesuaikan dengan aturan pemerintah.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Komunitas Adat, Bonokeling

ABSTRACT

Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia has had an impact on all sectors of life in society, including the Bonokeling Indigenous Community in Pekuncen Village, Jatilawang District, Banyumas, Central Java. The Bonokeling Indigenous Community is led by traditional leaders. The highest leader is referred to as "Kyai Kunci". His assistant is referred to as "Bedogol". There are also other figures, in government and community organizations.

Kyai Kunci and Bedogol are traditional leaders who play a central role in issuing policies regarding the meaning of the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred. Traditional leaders carry out meaning and understanding of the Covid-19 pandemic, then issue important decisions that are binding on all members of the Bonokeling Indigenous Community.

The paradigm of this research is constructivist. This study uses a qualitative method with Alfred Schutz's phenomenological approach. The purpose of this study is to describe the construction of reality and the meaning of the traditional figures of the Bonokeling Indigenous Community towards the Covid-19 pandemic, analyze the meaning of the figures of the Bonokeling Indigenous Community towards government regulations related to the Covid-19 pandemic and analyze the meaning of the figures of the Bonokeling Indigenous Community towards changes in cultural rituals due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The results of the study show that the meaning of the traditional leaders of the Bonokeling Community towards the Covid-19 pandemic varies. The traditional leaders also agreed to adapt cultural rituals to the conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic and to comply with government regulations.

Keywords: Covid-19, Indigenous Community, Bonokeling