

ABSTRAK

Saphira, Nafa Zahra. 2021. “Mantra Jawa untuk Bayi: Kajian Etnolinguistik di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap”. *Skripsi*. Purwokerto: Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori etnolinguistik untuk mengkaji beberapa masalah di antaranya (1) bagaimana klasifikasi jenis mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap? (2) bagaimana makna leksikal dan gramatikal dalam mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap? dan (3) bagaimana makna kultural dalam mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap?. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan (1) klasifikasi jenis mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap, (2) makna leksikal dan gramatikal dalam mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap, dan (3) makna kultural dalam mantra Jawa untuk bayi di Desa Pahonjean Kabupaten Cilacap.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode cakap dan simak untuk mengambil data. Untuk menganalisis data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode kontekstual, padan translasional, padan referensial, dan padan pragmatis. Data pada penelitian ini disajikan dengan metode informal dan formal.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan (1) dari 16 data mantra, terdapat empat jenis mantra, yaitu mantra pengharapan yang terdiri dari 8 data, mantra penghiburan yang terdiri dari 3 data, mantra penyembuhan yang terdiri dari 3 data, dan mantra penjagaan yang terdiri dari 2 data; (2) Keseluruhan data mantra memiliki makna leksikal, gramatikal, serta referennya di luar bahasa. Terdapat penanda unsur leksikal pada mantra, yaitu 26 bentuk repetisi, 1 bentuk sinonimi, 6 bentuk antonimi, dan 1 bentuk ekuivalensi; (3) Makna kultural yang terkandung dalam mantra antara lain, doa dan harapan orang tua untuk kebaikan dan kesuksesan anaknya, kepercayaan dan keyakinan masyarakat Desa Pahonjean terhadap daya magis mantra, serta pengetahuan dan tradisi masyarakat Desa Pahonjean dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

Kata kunci: mantra; perawatan bayi; tradisi Jawa; genre

ABSTRACT

Saphira, Nafa Zahra. 2021. "*Javanese Mantras for Babies: An Ethnolinguistic Study in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency*". Thesis. Purwokerto: Faculty of Humanity, Jenderal Soedirman University.

This research used ethnolinguistic theory to examine several problems, there were (1) how is the classification of types of the Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency? (2) how is the lexical and grammatical meaning that contained in Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency? and (3) how is the cultural meaning that contained in Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency?. The purpose of this research was to (1) describe the classification of types of the Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency, (2) describe the lexical and grammatical meaning that contained in Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency, and (3) describe the cultural meaning that contained in Javanese mantras for babies in Pahonjean Village Cilacap Regency.

This research used the conversation and observation method to collect data. To analyze the data, this research used the contextual method, methods of translational identity, referential identity, and pragmatic identity. The data in this research were presented with informal and formal method.

The results of this research showed that (1) from 16 data mantras, there were four types of Javanese mantras, namely, the hope spells which consist of 8 data, the consolation spells which consist of 3 data, the healing spells which consists of 3 data, and the guard spell, which consists of 2 data; (2) The entire data of mantras had their lexical and grammatical meanings and also had their referent outside of language. There were also markers of lexical elements in the mantra, there was 26 forms of repetition, 1 form of synonymy, 6 forms of antonymy, and 1 form of equivalency; (3) The cultural meanings contained in Javanese mantras were, the prayers and hopes of parents for the goodness and success of their children, the trust and confidence of the Pahonjean Village people for the mantra's magical power, and also the knowledge and traditions of the Pahonjean Village people in their daily life.

Key words: *mantra; baby care; Javanese tradition; genre*