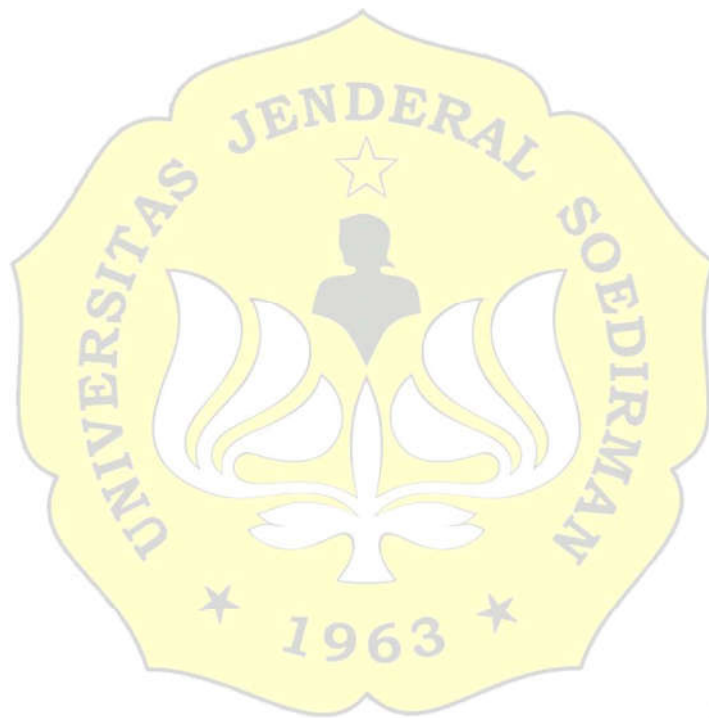


RINGKASAN

Filosofi *banyak anak banyak rezeki* sudah ada sejak zaman nenek moyang. Dasar filosofi ini adalah adanya anggapan tentang nilai ekonomi anak dan bahwa anak merupakan sumber kebahagiaan bagi orang tua. Seiring perubahan zaman, terutama disebabkan suksesnya Program Keluarga Berencana yang membatasi jumlah anak, filosofi ini semakin ditinggalkan masyarakat. Namun berbeda dari masyarakat luas, masyarakat di Dusun Pilangbangu Desa Sepat Kecamatan Masaran Kabupaten Sragen justru masih memegang teguh filosofi ini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui makna filosofi *banyak anak banyak rezeki* bagi Masyarakat Pilangbangu dan alasan mereka masih memegang teguh filosofi ini serta cara mereka mengimplementasikannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penentuan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Informan utama adalah para orang tua yang memiliki anak lebih dari 2, dan informan pendukung terdiri dari anak dari keluarga besar, tokoh agama, dan instansi pemerintah. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan analisis interaktif Milles dan Huberman.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Desa Sepat mayoritas beragama Islam dan beberapa dari mereka meyakini hukum membatasi jumlah anak dalam agama Islam yaitu mengharamkan Program KB sehingga setiap keluarga cenderung memiliki banyak anak, selain faktor kepercayaan alasan masyarakat disana memiliki banyak anak yaitu karena faktor keturunan. Masyarakat Desa Sepat memaknai filosofi *banyak anak banyak rezeki* yaitu anak sebagai tabungan pahala, sumber kebahagiaan, amanah dan jaminan hari tua. Rezeki bagi mereka tidak selalu berbentuk materi, tetapi diberikan anak yang sholeh, berbakti pada orang tua, dan sukses merupakan rezeki yang tidak ternilai. Memiliki banyak anak memunculkan perasaan bahagia dan bangga bagi orang tua, apalagi jika semua anaknya sukses, bisa mencapai cita-cita, sholeh, dan menjadi hafidz Quran. Para orang tua meyakini bahwasanya memiliki banyak anak akan mendatangkan banyak rezeki sebab setiap anak membawa rezekinya masing-masing. Terdapat perbedaan antara generasi tua dan generasi muda dalam memaknai filosofi *banyak anak banyak rezeki*. Mereka tidak merasa khawatir akan kekurangan karena mereka memiliki strategi bertahan hidup dengan cara membagi peran setiap anggota keluarga: ada yang membantu secara finansial dan ada yang mengalokasikan waktunya untuk keluarga, seperti membantu pekerjaan rumah. Orang tua juga memberikan bekal pendidikan yang baik agar kelak anak-anaknya dapat hidup layak dan menanamkan kemandirian sehingga mampu mengatur keuangan dengan bijak. Namun seiring perubahan zaman, *filosofi banyak anak banyak rezeki* semakin ditinggalkan. Generasi anak-anak mereka cenderung memiliki jumlah anak yang lebih sedikit. Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini, untuk Pemerintah Desa Sepat perlu terus mempromosikan Program Keluarga Berencana dengan pendekatan yang tidak bertentangan dengan kepercayaan agama Islam. Ditambahkan program sosialisasi yang dapat diterima dengan baik oleh seluruh

masyarakat Desa Sepat. Program untuk kesehatan anak dan ibu seperti pencegahan stunting, pelayanan ibu hamil, vaksin, imunisasi.



SUMMARY

The philosophy of *many children many fortunes* has existed since the time of our ancestors. The basis of this philosophy is the assumption about the economic value of children and that children are a source of happiness for parents. As times change, especially due to the success of the Family Planning Program which limits the number of children, this philosophy is increasingly being abandoned. However, different from the wider community, the people in Pilangbangu Hamlet, Sepat Village, Masaran District, Sragen Regency still adhere to this philosophy. This research aims to find out the meaning of the philosophy of *many children many fortunes* for the Pilangbangu Community and the reasons why they still adhere to this philosophy and how they implement it in their daily lives. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Determining informants used purposive sampling technique. The main informants were parents who had more than 2 children, and supporting informants consisted of children from large families, religious figures, and government agencies. Data collection methods use in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis uses Miles and Huberman interactive analysis.

The results of this research show that the majority of the people of Sepat Village are Muslim and some of them believe that the law limits the number of children in the Islamic religion, namely prohibiting the family planning program so that each family tends to have many children, apart from the belief factor, the reason the people there have many children is because of heredity. The people of Sepat Village interpret the philosophy of many children, much sustenance, namely children as savings, rewards, a source of happiness, trust and security for old age. Fortune for them does not always take the form of material things, but being given children who are pious, devoted to their parents, and successful is an invaluable blessing. Having many children creates feelings of happiness and pride for parents, especially if all their children are successful, can achieve their goals, be pious, and become hafidz of the Koran. Parents believe that having many children will bring a lot of fortune because each child brings their own fortune. There are differences between the older generation and the younger generation in interpreting the philosophy of many children, many fortunes. They don't worry about shortages because they have a survival strategy by dividing the roles of each family member: there are those who help financially and there are those who allocate their time to the family, such as helping with housework. Parents also provide good educational provisions so that in the future their children can live a decent life and instill independence so they are able to manage their finances wisely. However, as times change, the philosophy of many children, many fortunes is increasingly being abandoned. Their children's generation tends to have fewer children. The recommendation from this research is that the Sepat Village Government needs to continue to promote the Family Planning Program with an approach that does not conflict with Islamic religious beliefs. A socialization program was added that was well received by the entire Sepat Village community. Programs for child and maternal health such as stunting prevention, services for pregnant women, vaccines, immunizations.