

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis harmonisasi relasi individu-masyarakat yang merupakan faktor penunjang utama dalam upaya ketahanan budaya pada komunitas Kejawan Paguyuban Kasepuhan Kalitanjung, Kecamatan Rawalo, Kabupaten Banyumas.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Sasaran penelitian ditentukan secara purposive, yaitu tokoh penting dalam kasepuhan, tetua/guru Kasepuhan, dan masyarakat non-penghayat, dengan keseluruhan jumlah informan 9 orang. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan melalui triangulasi sumber.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa; ketahanan budaya pada komunitas kejawan kasepuhan Kalitanjung tercermin dalam harmonisasi relasi antara individu dan masyarakat melalui komunikasi secara internal dan eksternal, serta menanamkan sikap inklusif terhadap masyarakat di luar Komunitas Kasepuhan Kalitanjung. Memegang nilai-nilai kebudayaan seperti gotong royong, penghormatan terhadap leluhur, dan praktik-praktik spiritual memainkan peran penting dalam menjaga kohesi sosial dan identitas budaya. Interaksi antara individu dan masyarakat tercermin dalam berbagai ritual dan tradisi yang dilaksanakan secara kolektif, memperkuat ikatan sosial dan memastikan pewarisan nilai-nilai budaya dari generasi ke generasi seperti *sedekah bumi*, *ruwat bumi*, *tulak balak*, *upacara kematian kasepuhan*, *takbir kasepuhan* dan *tutupan sadran*. Melalui analisis fenomenologi Alfred Schutz, penelitian ini menyoroti bagaimana pengalaman subjektif individu didalam masyarakat mempengaruhi dan dipengaruhi oleh struktur sosial budaya yang ada. Schutz menekankan pentingnya pemahaman "dunia kehidupan" (*the life world*) individu, yang mencakup makna dan pengalaman yang mereka peroleh dalam interaksi sehari-hari.

Melalui pelaksanaan ritual tersebut, anggota komunitas tidak hanya mengungkapkan rasa syukur dan penghormatan terhadap leluhur, tetapi juga mempraktikkan gotong royong dan solidaritas dengan menghadiri acara keagamaan diluar Kasepuhan. Dengan cara ini, komunitas kejawan kasepuhan Kalitanjung berhasil menjaga kohesi sosial dan identitas budaya mereka dalam menghadapi berbagai tantangan zaman. Upaya ini juga diharapkan agar anak-anak muda dan masyarakat luar penghayat semakin bersemangat dalam melestarikan dan mempertahankan budaya yang telah diwariskan dari nenek moyang. Melalui pendidikan budaya di sekolah-sekolah, kegiatan ekstrakurikuler, dan program-program pemuda yang berfokus pada warisan budaya, generasi muda dapat diberikan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang pentingnya budaya Kejawan.

Kata kunci: Harmonisasi Relasi, Ketahanan budaya, Komunitas kejawan

SUMMARY

This research aims to analyze the harmonization of individual-community relations which is the main supporting factor in efforts for cultural resilience in the Kejawan community Paguyuban Kasepuhan Kalitanjung, Rawalo District, Banyumas Regency.

The method used in this study is qualitative. Data collection was carried out through observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Data analysis was carried out through data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification. The research targets were determined purposively, namely important figures in the Kasepuhan, *tetua/Bopo guru*, and non-believers, with a total of 9 informants. Data validity testing was carried out through source triangulation.

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been conducted, it was concluded that; cultural resilience in the Javanese Kasepuhan Kalitanjung community is reflected in the harmonization of relations between individuals and society through internal and external communication, as well as instilling an inclusive attitude towards society outside the Kasepuhan Kalitanjung Community. Upholding cultural values such as mutual cooperation, respect for ancestors, and spiritual practices play an important role in maintaining social cohesion and cultural identity. The interaction between individuals and society is reflected in various rituals and traditions that are carried out collectively, strengthening social ties and ensuring the inheritance of cultural values from generation to generation such as *sedekah bumi, ruwat bumi, tulak balak, kasepuhan death ceremonies, takbir kasepuhan and tutupan sadran*. Through Alfred Schutz's phenomenological analysis, this study highlights how individuals' subjective experiences in society influence and are influenced by existing socio-cultural structures. Schutz emphasizes the importance of understanding individuals' "life worlds," which include the meanings and experiences they gain in everyday interactions.

Through the implementation of these rituals, community members not only express their gratitude and respect for their ancestors, but also practice mutual cooperation and solidarity by attending religious events outside the Kasepuhan. In this way, the Kejawan Kasepuhan Kalitanjung community has succeeded in maintaining their social cohesion and cultural identity in facing various challenges of the times. This effort is also expected to make young people and people outside the community more enthusiastic in preserving and maintaining the culture that has been inherited from their ancestors. Through cultural education in schools, extracurricular activities, and youth programs that focus on cultural heritage, the younger generation can be given a deeper understanding of the importance of Kejawan culture.

Keywords: Harmonization of Relations, Cultural resilience, Javanese Community.