

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Tradisi Ba’da Mulud di Komunitas Adat Bonokeling Desa Pekuncen, Kecamatan Jatilawang, Kabupaten Banyumas (Kajian Etnolinguistik)”. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan Tradisi Ba’da Mulud di Komunitas Adat Bonokeling. Deskripsi meliputi data kebahasaan berupa makna leksikal, makna kultural, dan nilai budaya yang terkandung dalam Tradisi Ba’da Mulud. Data dalam penelitian ini berupa istilah-istilah pada prosesi, perlengkapan, dan makanan tradisi ba’da mulud yang diperoleh melalui wawancara antara peneliti dengan informan. Penelitian ini menggunakan kajian etnolinguistik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan menggunakan metode simak dan cakap. Metode simak menggunakan simak bebas libat cakap dan metode cakap menggunakan cakap bertemu muka. Metode analisis data menggunakan metode padan ekstralingual. Metode penyajian hasil analisis data menggunakan metode informal.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, tradisi ba’da mulud merupakan tradisi rutin yang dilaksanakan setiap bulan maulud sebagai simbol rasa syukur antara manusia dengan Tuhan. Ditemukan 4 istilah prosesi, 5 istilah perlengkapan, dan 13 istilah makanan yang masing-masing memiliki makna leksikal, makna kultural, dan nilai budaya. Makna leksikal merupakan makna kamus atau makna yang sebenarnya, sedangkan makna kultural merupakan makna yang diciptakan oleh masyarakat tertentu. Ditemukan juga nilai budaya berupa nilai religi, nilai sosial, nilai pelestarian budaya lokal, nilai historis, dan nilai pendidikan.

Kata kunci: Etnolinguistik, Makna Kultural, Nilai Budaya, Tradisi Ba’da Mulud

ABSTRACT

This study is titled “The Ba’da Mulud Tradition in the Bonokeling Indigenous Community of Pekuncen Village, Jatilawang Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency (An Ethnolinguistic Study).” The purpose of this study is to describe the Ba’da Mulud Tradition in the Bonokeling Indigenous Community. The description includes linguistic data in the form of lexical meanings, cultural meanings, and cultural values contained in the Ba’da Mulud Tradition. The data in this study consists of terms related to the procession, equipment, and traditional foods of the Ba’da Mulud Tradition, obtained through interviews between the researcher and informants. This study uses ethnolinguistic analysis. The research method used is qualitative descriptive. The data collection method used is observation and conversation. The observation method uses free observation involving conversation, and the conversation method uses face-to-face conversation. The data analysis method uses extralinguistic comparison. The method of presenting the results of data analysis uses an informal method.

Based on the research results, the ba’da mulud tradition is a routine tradition carried out every month of Maulud as a symbol of gratitude between humans and God. Four procession terms, five equipment terms, and 13 food terms were found, each of which has lexical meaning, cultural meaning, and cultural value. Lexical meaning refers to the dictionary definition or the actual meaning, while cultural meaning refers to the meaning created by a particular community. Cultural values identified include religious values, social values, values related to the preservation of local culture, historical values, and educational values.

Keywords: *Ethnolinguistics, Cultural Meaning, Cultural Values, Ba’da Mulud Tradition*