

RINGKASAN

Tradisi njenengi dan akikah sangat erat kaitannya di kehidupan masyarakat Muslim Indonesia. Pemberian nama tidak hanya memiliki makna identitas, tetapi juga mencerminkan harapan dan nilai-nilai keluarga. Keberlangsungan tradisi njenengi sebagai budaya lokal Jawa dan praktik akikah sebagai ajaran Islam yang masih dijalankan secara bersamaan oleh masyarakat Desa Karangnangka, Kecamatan Kedungbanteng, Kabupaten Banyumas. Kedua tradisi tersebut berasal dari latar budaya yang berbeda, namun dalam praktik sosial masyarakat tidak dipertentangkan, melainkan dipadukan dalam satu rangkaian prosesi kelahiran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji dan memahami proses akulturasi antara tradisi njenengi dan akikah, serta mengungkap bentuk-bentuk integrasi budaya yang terjadi dalam kehidupan masyarakat Desa Karangnangka.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam, observasi non-partisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas tokoh masyarakat, tokoh agama, dukun bayi, serta orang tua yang melaksanakan tradisi njenengi dan akikah. Analisis data yang digunakan yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan, dengan uji keabsahan data melalui triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa akulturasi tradisi njenengi dan akikah berlangsung melalui strategi integrasi budaya. Masyarakat memadukan unsur adat dan unsur keagamaan secara harmonis, di mana simbol-simbol tradisi seperti bubur merah putih dan peran dukun bayi tetap dipertahankan, namun dimaknai ulang agar selaras dengan nilai-nilai Islam. Tradisi njenengi dan akikah dilaksanakan dalam satu rangkaian prosesi sebagai wujud rasa syukur, doa, dan penguatan solidaritas sosial.

Temuan dalam penelitian ini membawa rekomendasi bagi masyarakat Desa Karangnangka untuk senantiasa melestarikan tradisi njenengi yang telah berakulturasi dengan praktik akikah tanpa menghilangkan nilai-nilai keislaman dan kearifan lokal. Selain itu, pemerintah desa dan lembaga kebudayaan diharapkan dapat mendukung upaya pelestarian tradisi melalui pendokumentasian dan pembinaan budaya lokal. Secara akademik, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi rujukan bagi kajian sosiologi budaya dan agama, khususnya dalam memahami dinamika akulturasi tradisi lokal dan ajaran Islam dalam kehidupan masyarakat pedesaan.

Kata kunci: Akulturasi, Tradisi Njenengi, Akikah, Budaya Jawa, Islam, Desa Karangnangka

SUMMARY

The njenengi tradition and aqiqah are closely intertwined in the lives of Indonesian Muslim communities. Naming a child carries not only the weight of identity but also reflects the aspirations and values of the family. The continuity of the njenengi tradition as a local Javanese culture and the practice of aqiqah as an Islamic teaching are still carried out simultaneously by the people of Karangnangka Village, Kedungbanteng District, Banyumas Regency. Although these two traditions originate from different cultural backgrounds, they are not conflicted in social practice; instead, they are integrated into a single series of birth rituals. This study aims to examine and understand the acculturation process between the njenengi and aqiqah traditions, as well as to reveal the forms of cultural integration occurring within the Karangnangka Village community.

This study employs a qualitative approach, utilizing data collection techniques such as in-depth interviews, non-participant observation, and documentation. Research informants consist of community leaders, religious figures, traditional birth attendants (dukun bayi), and parents who perform both the njenengi and aqiqah traditions. The data analysis methods used are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, with data validity tested through source triangulation. The results indicate that the acculturation of the njenengi and aqiqah traditions occurs through a cultural integration strategy. The community harmoniously blends customary and religious elements, where traditional symbols such as bubur merah putih (red and white porridge) and the role of the dukun bayi are maintained but reinterpreted to align with Islamic values. Both traditions are performed as a unified procession representing gratitude, prayer, and the strengthening of social solidarity.

The findings of this study recommend that the people of Karangnangka Village continue to preserve the njenengi tradition, which has acculturated with aqiqah practices, without compromising Islamic values or local wisdom. Furthermore, the village government and cultural institutions are expected to support preservation efforts through documentation and the cultivation of local culture. Academically, this research is intended to serve as a reference for studies in the sociology of culture and religion, particularly in understanding the dynamics of acculturation between local traditions and Islamic teachings in rural society.

Keywords: *Acculturation, Njenengi Tradition, Aqiqah, Javanese Culture, Islam, Karangnangka Village*