

**INTEGRASI SOSIAL MASYARAKAT DALAM TRADISI ZIARAH KUBUR DI
MAKAM KERAMAT KARANG RUPIT, DESA TEMUKUS, BANJAR,
BULELENG, BALI DAN POTENSINYA SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR
SOSIOLOGI SMA/MA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) Bentuk integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur Makam Keramat Karang Rupit (2) Faktor yang mempengaruhi terbentuknya integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur Makam Keramat Karang Rupit (3) Aspek dari integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur Makam Keramat Karang Rupit yang berpotensi sebagai sumber belajar sosiologi SMA/MA. Konsep yang digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut yakni integrasi sosial dan teori AGIL Talcott Persons. Pendekatan yang digunakan menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen. Analisis data dilakukan dengan langkah pengorganisasian data, reduksi, dan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tiga bentuk integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur Makam Keramat Karang Rupit (1) Umat Hindu dan umat Islam Bersama-sama dalam melakukan ziarah kubur di Makam Keramat Karang Rupit, (2) Bersama-sama dalam merawat Makam Keramat Karang Rupit, (3) Bergotong royong dalam pembangunan Makam Keramat Karang Rupit. Adapun faktor yang mempengaruhi terbentuknya integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur di Makam Keramat Karang Rupit adalah (1) Menerapkan sikap toleransi antar umat beragama, (2) Memiliki tujuan yang sama, (3) Berpegang teguh pada semboyan *Tri Hita Karana*. Sedangkan aspek dari integrasi sosial masyarakat dalam tradisi ziarah kubur Makam Keramat Karang Rupit adalah (1) Aspek Afektif, (2) Aspek Kognitif, (3) Aspek Psikomotorik.

Kata Kunci: Tradisi Ziarah Kubur, Integrasi Sosial, Sumber Belajar Sosiologi

**SOCIAL INTEGRATION OF COMMUNITIES IN THE TRADITION OF
PICTURING GRAVES AT THE SACRED TOMB OF KARANG RUPIT,
TEMUKUS VILLAGE, BANJAR, BULELENG, BALI AND ITS POTENTIAL AS
A RESOURCE OF SOCIOLOGY LEARNING SMA/MA**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine (1) the form of community social integration in the tradition of pilgrimage to the sacred tomb of Karang Rupit (2) the factors that influence the formation of social integration in the tradition of pilgrimage to the sacred tomb of Karang Rupit (3) Aspects of social integration of society in the pilgrimage tradition of graves Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery which has the potential as a source of learning sociology for SMA/MA. The concepts used to answer the formulation of the problem are social integration and Talcott Persons' AGIL theory. The approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews, and document studies. Data analysis was carried out by organizing data, reducing, and concluding. The results showed three forms of community social integration in the tradition of pilgrimage to the sacred tomb of Karang Rupit (1) Hindus and Muslims together in carrying out grave pilgrimages at the Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery, (2) Together in caring for the Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery, (3) Working together in the construction of the Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery. The factors that influence the formation of community social integration in the grave pilgrimage tradition at the Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery are (1) Implementing an attitude of tolerance between religious communities, (2) Having the same goal, (3) Adhering to the Tri Hita Karana motto. While the aspects of social integration of the community in the tradition of pilgrimage to the graves of the Karang Rupit Sacred Cemetery are (1) Affective Aspects, (2) Cognitive Aspects, (3) Psychomotor Aspects.

Keywords: Grave Pilgrimage Tradition, Social Integration, Sociology Learning Resources