

STUDI ETNOGRAFI PERMAINAN TRADISIONAL MEGANGSINGAN DI DESA

PEDAWA KECAMATAN BANJAR KABUPATEN BULELENG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan studi etnografi permainan tradisional megangsingan di Desa Pedawa, Kecamatan Banjar, Kabupaten Buleleng ditinjau dari indikator informasi profil dan sejarah permainan megangsing dan cara bermain gangsing, bentuk gangsing, dan ukuran gangsing di Desa Pedawa. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah semua masyarakat yang terlibat dalam permainan tradisional megangsingan. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuisioner dan dianalisis melalui analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: studi etnografi permainan tradisional megangsingan di Desa Pedawa adalah sejarah yang sangat panjang dan tidak ada catatan dan hanya diketahui dari cerita generasi ke generasi. Pemain yang pernah mengikuti kompetisi : Putu Ratnawan, Kadek Irwan Sukanto, Ketut Prastika, Made Budiartono, Ketut Rad Wisada, Wayan Tembong. Gangsing di Desa Pedawa ada dua jenis yaitu gangsing lonjor dan gangsing kiper. Cara bermain gangsing adalah tali gangsing dililitkan di kepala gangsing lalu ujung satunya di injak supaya tali kencang kemudian gangsing yang sudah terlilit bisa di putar/dilecutkan dengan kaki terkuat sebagai tumpuan. Untuk peraturan permainan gangsing itu bisa menyesuaikan pada saat perlombaan sesuai dengan kesepakatan yang sudah didiskusikan. Sarana dan prasarana yaitu lapangan yang sudah di asah/diratakan permukaan tanahnya, meja gangsing, papan skor, papan jadwal pertandingan, jam dinding, gangsing, tali gangsing, amplas, pluit, spidol, daun pucuk, lem G, kikir besar, timbangan, dan meteran.

Kata-kata kunci: Etnografi, permainan tradisional, megangsingan



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ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY OF MEGANGSINGAN TRADITIONAL GAMES IN PEDAWA VILLAGE, BANJAR DISTRICT, BULELENG DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe an ethnographic study of traditional megangsingan games in Pedawa Village, Banjar District, Buleleng Regency in terms of indicators of profile information and history of megangsing games and how to play gangsing, forms of gangsing, and dimensions of gangsing in Pedawa Village. The population in this study were all people who were involved in the traditional game of mehangsingan. Data collection techniques using qualitative methods. Data was collected using a questionnaire and analyzed through descriptive analysis. The results of the research show that: an ethnographic study of the megangsingan traditional game in Pedawa Village has a very long history and no records and is only known from stories from generation to generation. players who have participated in the competition: Putu Ratnawan, Kadek Irwan Sukanto, Ketut Prastika, Made Budiartono, Ketut Rad Wisada, Wayan Tembong. There are two types of slimming in Pedawa Village, namely long slimming and goalkeeper slimming. The way to play slimming is for the slimming rope to be wrapped around the head of the slimming and then stepping on the other end so that the rope is tight, then the slimming rope that has been wrapped can be rotated/jumped using the strongest leg as a pedestal. The rules for the slimming game can be adjusted at the time of the competition according to the agreement that has been discussed. Facilities and infrastructure, namely a pitch that has been honed/leveled, a slimming table, scoreboard, game schedule board, wall clock, gangsing, gangsing rope, sandpaper, whistle, markers, shoot leaves, G glue, large file, scales, and meter.

Key words: Ethnography, traditional games, mesmerizing



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