

INVENTARISASI KOLEKSI LONTAR MILIK MASYARAKAT BALI OLEH MUSEUM GEDONG KIRTYA

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ABSTRAK

Lontar merupakan salah satu warisan budaya tertulis yang memiliki nilai historis, edukatif, dan spiritual bagi masyarakat Bali. Namun, tantangan dalam pelestarian lontar semakin meningkat akibat faktor usia, kondisi lingkungan, serta kurangnya perhatian generasi muda terhadap keberadaannya. Museum Gedong Kirtya memiliki peran penting dalam menjaga, mendokumentasikan, dan menginventarisasi koleksi lontar agar tetap lestari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses inventarisasi koleksi lontar milik masyarakat yang dilakukan oleh Museum Gedong Kirtya serta mengidentifikasi kendala yang dihadapi dalam pelaksanaannya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri dari pengelola Museum Gedong Kirtya, staf perpustakaan, serta masyarakat pemilik lontar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses inventarisasi dilakukan melalui tahapan identifikasi, pencatatan, konservasi, hingga digitalisasi naskah lontar. Kendala utama yang dihadapi dalam inventarisasi meliputi faktor lingkungan seperti kelembapan dan serangan hama, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dalam proses pelestarian, serta minimnya kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pentingnya lontar sebagai warisan budaya.

Kata Kunci: Inventarisasi, Lontar, Pelestarian Budaya, Museum Gedong Kirtya

**INVENTORY OF BALI COMMUNITY'S LONTAR COLLECTION
BY GEDONG KIRTYA MUSEUM**

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ABSTRACT

Lontar is one of the written cultural heritages that has historical, educational, and spiritual value for the Balinese people. However, the challenges in preserving lontar are increasing due to age factors, environmental conditions, and the lack of attention of the younger generation to its existence. Gedong Kirtya Museum has an important role in maintaining, documenting, and inventorying lontar collections so that they remain sustainable. This study aims to determine the inventory process of lontar collections owned by the community carried out by the Gedong Kirtya Museum and to identify the obstacles faced in its implementation. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The research informants consisted of the managers of the Gedong Kirtya Museum, library staff, and the community who own lontar. The results of the study show that the inventory process was carried out through the stages of identification, recording, conservation, and digitization of lontar manuscripts. The main obstacles faced in the inventory include environmental factors such as humidity and pest attacks, limited human resources in the preservation process, and minimal public awareness of the importance of lontar as a cultural heritage.

Keywords: Inventory, Lontar, Cultural Preservation, Gedong Kirtya Museum