

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji akar historis pendirian Pura Mas Penyeti yang terletak di Kelurahan Banjar Tegal, Kabupaten Buleleng; menelaah aspek sosial-keagamaan yang melatarbelakangi pergeseran status pura dari Pura Dadia menjadi Pura Kahyangan Desa; serta menggali potensi pemanfaatannya sebagai media edukasi sejarah lokal bagi pelajar Sekolah Menengah Atas. Pendekatan yang diterapkan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data ditempuh lewat pengamatan langsung di lapangan, sesi wawancara mendalam bersama tokoh adat serta warga setempat, dan kajian dokumen terkait. Validitas data diuji menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber dan metode, sementara analisisnya dijalankan secara interaktif yang mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil riset mengindikasikan bahwa: Pendirian Pura Mas Penyeti berkaitan erat dengan sejarah Kerajaan Buleleng masa Panji Sakti dan migrasi Raden Mas Aketi asal Jawa Timur yang membawa pengaruh akulturasi budaya Islam-Hindu, menciptakan pantangan konsumsi daging babi di area pura. Perubahan status dari Pura Dadia (berbasis keturunan keturunan Sri Nararya Kresna Kepakisan atau Gusti Ngurah Arya Batulepang) menjadi Pura Kahyangan Desa (berbasis teritorial lintas soroh) dipicu oleh dinamika heterogenitas penduduk serta proses perkawinan campur antarwarga yang mendorong integrasi sosial masyarakat Banjar Tegal.

Kata Kunci: Pura Mas Penyeti, Pura Kahyangan Desa, Sumber Belajar Sejarah.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the historical background of the establishment of Pura Mas Penyeti in Banjar Tegal Village, Buleleng Regency; to analyze the socio-religious factors underlying the shift in the temple's status from a Pura Dadia (family/clan temple) to a Pura Kahyangan Desa (village temple); and to explore its potential as a local history learning resource at the senior high school level. A descriptive qualitative method was employed. Data were gathered through field observations, in-depth interviews with customary figures and local residents, and document studies. Data validity was tested using source and technique triangulation, while the analysis was conducted interactively, encompassing data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The findings indicate that: The establishment of Pura Mas Penyeti is closely related to the history of the Buleleng Kingdom during the Panji Sakti era and the migration of Raden Mas Aketi from East Java who brought the influence of Islamic-Hindu cultural acculturation, creating a taboo on consuming pork in the temple area. The change in status from Pura Dadia (based on the lineage of Sri Nararya Kresna Kepakisan or Gusti Ngurah Arya Batulepang) to Pura Kahyangan Desa (based on cross-soroh territoriality) was triggered by the dynamics of population heterogeneity and intermarriage processes among residents, which fostered social integration in the Banjar Tegal community.

Keywords: *Pura Mas Penyeti, Pura Kahyangan Desa, Historical Learning Resources.*

