TRADISI PETIK LAUT SEBAGAI SARANA INTEGRASI SOSIAL UMAT BERAGAMA DI DESA BANYUBIRU, JEMBRANA DAN POTENSINYA SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR SOSIOLOGI DI MADRASAH ALIYAH

Oleh

Mahesa Ferdian, NIM 2114091004

Jurusan Sejarah, Sosiologi, dan Perpustakaan

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) memahami prosesi tradisi Petik Laut di Desa Banyubiru, Kecamatan Negara, Kabupaten Jembrana; (2) mengetahui peran tradisi Petik Laut dalam menguatkan integrasi sosial antarumat beragama pada masyarakat pesisir Desa Banyubiru; (3) mengetahui faktor pendukung integrasi sosial antarumat Islam dan Hindu dalam tradisi Petik Laut di masyarakat pesisir Desa Banyubiru; serta (4) mengidentifikasi aspek-aspek dalam tradisi Petik Laut yang dapat dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar sosiologi di Madrasah Aliyah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumen. Informan ditentukan dengan teknik purposive sampling dan snowball sampling untuk memperoleh data yang mendalam dan relevan. Analisis data dilakukan secara interaktif melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi Petik Laut tetap dipertahankan karena didorong oleh motivasi spiritual-religius, identitas budaya dan warisan leluhur, serta kebutuhan menjaga solidaritas dan integrasi sosial komunitas. Prosesi pelaksanaannya meliputi tahap persiapan, doa bersama, penghiasan kapal, hingga pelarungan sesaji (*gitik*) ke laut, yang masing-masing mengandung makna simbolik tentang rasa syukur, harapan keselamatan, dan penghormatan terhadap alam. Tradisi ini berperan sebagai mekanisme akomodasi dan akulturasi budaya antara umat Hindu dan Islam, sehingga memperkuat integrasi normatif dan fungsional dalam masyarakat. Selain itu, tradisi Petik Laut memiliki potensi sebagai sumber belajar sosiologi yang kontekstual, terutama pada materi integrasi sosial dan pembentukan kelompok sosial di Madrasah Aliyah.

Kata Kunci: Akulturasi, Integrasi, Tradisi Petik Laut, Sumber Belajar

THE PETIK LAUT TRADITION AS A MEDIUM FOR SOCIAL INTEGRATION AMONG RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES IN BANYUBIRU VILLAGE, JEMBRANA, AND ITS POTENTIAL AS A SOCIOLOGY LEARNING RESOURCE IN MADRASAH ALIYAH.

By

Mahesa Ferdian, NIM 2114091004

Department of History, Sociology, and Library Science

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) understand the procession of the Petik Laut tradition in Banyubiru Village, Negara District, Jembrana Regency; (2) examine the role of the Petik Laut tradition in strengthening social integration among religious communities in the coastal society of Banyubiru Village; (3) identify the supporting factors of social integration between Muslim and Hindu communities through the Petik Laut tradition in the coastal society of Banyubiru Village; and (4) analyze aspects of the Petik Laut tradition that can be utilized as a source of sociology learning in Madrasah Aliyah. This research employs a qualitative method with an ethnographic approach. Data were collected through participant observation, in-depth interviews, and document studies. Informants were selected using purposive sampling and snowball sampling techniques to obtain in-depth and relevant data. Data analysis was conducted interactively through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal that the Petik Laut tradition continues to be preserved due to spiritual-religious motivations, cultural identity and ancestral heritage, as well as the need to maintain social solidarity and community integration. The implementation process includes stages of preparation, collective prayers, boat decoration, and the ritual offering (gitik) to the sea, each of which contains symbolic meanings related to gratitude, hopes for safety, and respect for nature. This tradition functions as a mechanism of accommodation and cultural acculturation between Hindu and Muslim communities, thereby strengthening both normative and functional integration within society. Furthermore, the Petik Laut tradition has the potential to serve as a contextual source of sociology learning, particularly in topics related to social integration and the formation of social groups in Madrasah Aliyah.

Keywords: Acculturation, Integration, Petik Laut Tradition, Learning Resource