

ABSTRAK

Fahmi Setyanabi, 2024. Akulturasi Budaya Jawa-Sunda di Desa Cimanggu Kecamatan Cimanggu Kabupaten Cilacap, Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi.

Latar belakang penelitian adalah Akulturasi budaya penting dalam percampuran budaya, seperti antara suku Jawa dan Sunda di Desa Cimanggu. Adapun masalah dalam penelitian yaitu mengidentifikasi proses dan bentuk-bentuk akulturasi budaya Jawa-Sunda di Desa Cimanggu Kecamatan Cimanggu Kabupaten Cilacap. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui proses dan bentuk-bentuk akulturasi budaya Jawa-Sunda di Desa Cimanggu Kecamatan Cimanggu Kabupaten Cilacap. Metode penelitian adalah deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data Observasi, wawancara, triangulasi data, dan studi Pustaka. Subjek penelitian yaitu Kepala Desa (1 orang), Kepala Dusun (4 orang), Ketua RT atau yang mewakili (1 orang), Tokoh Masyarakat (4 orang), warga Masyarakat (6 orang). Teknik analisis data yaitu teknik analisis kualitatif deskriptif, analisis nilai kebudayaan dan analisis 5W+1H. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Desa Cimanggu merupakan contoh nyata akulturasi budaya Sunda dan Jawa. Proses ini tercermin dalam aspek kehidupan seperti kontak budaya (perdagangan, migrasi), seleksi budaya, integrasi budaya, dan dinamika budaya, sehingga menciptakan bentuk-bentuk budaya baru, namun tidak meninggalkan budaya aslinya seperti Sistem Peralatan Hidup dan Teknologi (bedog), Mata Pencaharian Hidup dan Sistem Ekonomi (bertani padi, gembus singkong, karag), sistem kemasyarakatan (sistem kekerabatan bilateral), bahasa (bahasa sunda dialek cimanggu), kesenian (wayang golek), sistem pengetahuan (*pranoto mongso* atau *mangsa*), religi pengetahuan (*babarit, empon-empon*).

Kata kunci: Akulturasi, Budaya, Suku Jawa, Suku Sunda

ABSTRACT

Fahmi Setyanabi, 2024. *Javanese-Sundanese Cultural Acculturation in Cimanggu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency, Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.*

The background of the research is that cultural acculturation is important in cultural mixing, such as between Javanese and Sundanese in Cimanggu Village. The problem in the research is to identify the process and forms of Javanese-Sundanese cultural acculturation in Cimanggu Village, Cimanggu District, Cilacap Regency. This research was conducted to find out the process and forms of Javanese-Sundanese cultural acculturation in Cimanggu Village, Cimanggu Subdistrict, Cilacap Regency. The research method is descriptive with a qualitative approach with data collection techniques Observation, interviews, data triangulation, and literature study. The research subjects were Village Head (1 person), Hamlet Head (4 people), Head of RT or representative (1 person), Community Leaders (4 people), Community members (6 people). Data analysis techniques are descriptive qualitative analysis techniques, cultural value analysis and 5WIH analysis. The results showed that Cimanggu Village is a real example of Sundanese and Javanese cultural acculturation. This process is reflected in aspects of life such as cultural contact (trade, migration), cultural selection, cultural integration, and cultural dynamics, thus creating new cultural forms, but not leaving the original culture such as the Living Equipment System and Technology (bedog), Livelihood and Economic System (rice farming, cassava gembus, karag), social system (bilateral kinship system), language (Sundanese dialect cimanggu), art (wayang golek), knowledge system (pranoto mongso or mangsa), religious knowledge (babarit, empon-empon)..

Keywords: Acculturation, Culture, Javanese Tribe, Sundanese Tribe